

Soldiers—1924. Confederate Army. NEGRO ADDRESSES JURY.

Old Timer Pleads for Acquittal of
Grandson.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 12.—This morning's session of the circuit court today was taken up with arguments in the trial of Oscar Nelson, charged with murder.

An unusual incident occurred during the argument of the case. "Uncle" Howard Dwyer, 73-year-old negro, veteran of the war, who followed the lost cause and an honorary member of the American Legion, was permitted to address the jury. The defendant is a grandson of the old negro, who came to Greenwood from the holding of the criminal trial to make a plea for him.

"Uncle" Howard was permitted by consent of counsel to ask the jury for the release of his grandson. The aged negro, punctuating his argument with shakes of his white head, made a profound impression on the jury.

The case of O. R. Grant, charged with murder, is ready for trial and will be begun immediately.

One additional indictment was placed on the docket this morning, John Morey being charged with the possession of a still.

UNITED DAUGHTERS CONFEDERACY NOTICE

As Historian for United Daughters of Confederacy, I am trying to gather every bit of information possible about the part taken by our Confederate Veterans in the War Between The States.

I appeal to the veterans and to the sons and daughters and grandchildren of veterans to send me data: a little story, funny or otherwise, told by the one you have known. Almost every family has some war story to tell. Let us set it down. Please give to what part of army the veteran belonged; what company and regiment: If ever wounded or captured, tell when and where. If any one can tell of an act of special courage or endurance; any fine exhibition of that self-sacrificing spirit that was

so often seen among the "Boys in Gray," let us hear of it.

We are asked to get stories of faithful slaves who stood by their "white-folks" in those perilous days. And the names of the mothers and sisters and sweethearts who formed the Aid Societies or Sewing Circles, or of those who nursed the soldiers. We want sketches of Chaplains and Surgeons, and men of the Navy. There is a special volume for these. Also one in which the records of those who gave their lives for the cause are kept.

Are there any old war relics in our county? Describe and tell where they may be found. Whatever facts I can gather will be sent to the United Daughters of Confederacy State Historian, Miss Mildred Rutherford, to be kept with records sent from every county in Georgia. These records are type written in alphabetical order on regulation U. D. C. paper and placed in folders prepared for them.

We have already 110 type written pages to send Miss Rutherford gotten together a few years ago by Mrs. D. B. Fitzgerald which we prize very highly. But there are so many names not included although she asked for EVERYONE.

I am very anxious that we finish the task and have every name possible placed in our history. Is it too small a task for this generation, to preserve the history wrought by our forefathers who fought, bled and died for principles that will live as long as time last? Lets do it now!!

Please send information to
MRS. WM. A. FITZGERALD
Historian U. D. C.,
Omaha, Georgia.

MAN IS RETIRED FROM U. S. ARMY AFTER 30 YEARS

Fought in Indian and Spanish Wars, but Was Thought Too Old to Help Stop the Huns

A breath of the old Indian war days; of the days when the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians were on the war path in the Northwest, and the Comanches ruled the great Indian territory.



Sergt. McCarr

Alexander, 31 East 50th St., at the time of the interview, told of how he came to enter the United States army 30 years ago. "It was in 1889," began the sergeant, "when I was walking down State St. in this very city and a recruiting officer came up to me and said: 'Now, you are a pretty husky youngster; why don't you join the army?' And before I took time to realize what I was doing I had signed the papers and was ordered to Jefferson barracks."

Visited Japan

"From there things began to pick up. I was assigned to the Ninth cavalry. It was with that outfit that I saw most of the world, both during peace and war times." Sergeant McCarr went on to tell of how he had been shipped from Shanghai to Tokio; of how he had taken "French leave" while in Japan and visited the interior. His narrative was similar to a work of fiction. Some of his statements were hard to believe, but the veteran produced letters and records to prove the authenticity of his remarks.

Indian Battle

"The winter of '90 and '91," went on the sergeant, "was one that I shall not soon forget. You know how cold it gets in South Dakota. Well, on this particular occasion I was stationed out there with the cavalry for the purpose of putting down a Sioux uprising. One night it was 12 de-

grees below and we had to ride almost all night before we reached the warring tribe. The wind was whistling over the low hills and our horses were floundering around in the snow drifts. Only the very strong men could stand such a test, but there was not one of our troop who faltered, and we routed the Indians soon after daybreak."

Asked just what kind of battle the Indians put up against his outfit, Sergeant McCarr announced that the red men did not seem very desirous of fighting against soldiers of our Race and that they would retreat as soon as the identity of their pursuers became known to them.

The long stretch of service in the United States army led the "soldier of fortune" to West Point, our national military training academy, where he became a sergeant of the line. Sergeant McCarr, according to his statement, was the first and only member of our Race to become a regular non-commissioned officer at West Point.

World War

When the European war became a world war Sergeant McCarr applied the present re-for transfer to a combat unit, but because of his age was offered a commission and an opportunity to stay in this country and train recruits. That was not in accordance with the desires of the veteran Indian fighter, and he withdrew from the army as soon as his enlistment period had expired.

He is now retired on a pension days of America and makes his home in Sioux City, Iowa, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carr, who was once again, the sergeant concluded, in Chicago. "It was here that I made my first visit to the army, and I could not of- ficially retire without again visiting the scene of my early days."

NEGROES GET PENSIONS.

Three Cherokee County negroes who served with the military forces of the Confederacy will receive pensions this year from the State of South Carolina, according to announcement made by Probate Judge L. W. Stroup, ex officio secretary of the local pension board. The negroes are: Jake Corry, Elijah Littlejohn and Samuel Powell.

Pensions For Colored Not Yet Ready.

The pensions for the colored people who actually were connected with field work during the war will not be paid out until on and after the first week in June, Judge Bel-linger said, as the pension department had requested that the business of paying the white pensioners be completed, as far as possible, before the other distribution was undertaken in order to simplify the records. The list of colored pensioners, while always small under the provisions of the original act, is now more restricted than ever, since the recent legislature amended the previous act that only cooks and body servants who were actually in camp of Confederate armies are entitled to a pension. The new law excludes a small group of daskies who were engaged during the war in erecting breast-works in and around Charleston. Columbia Record.

AGED NEGRO WORE GRAY.

William Pete, Colored, 85 years old, of Paris, Ky., was here this week making a visit. He was in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States, and was valet to Gen. Joe Wheeler, the great cavalry leader. Pete was at the big battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He claims he has attended every Confederate reunion since the war ended, and says he expects to go to Dallas, Texas, for the next gathering. Pete was born at Tusculumbia, Ala., but has lived in Kentucky for the past ten years. He is tall and straight and walks well but his curly hair is white with age. —Nicholasville News.

NEGROES WHO AIDED SOUTH IN WAR BEING PROVIDED FOR

Two More Names of Aged Darkies Are Added to Virginia Pension List, White People Helping to Prove Claims.

After nearly sixty years following the close of the War Between the States, the State of Virginia is rendering to the colored men who served with their masters in the conflict, a small part of their due for services.

Today there are some 140 of these old men on the rolls, and the number is being decreased slowly, for time has reduced the ranks until today there are comparatively few of them to even make claim for the aims of the State in recognition of loyalty to the stricken section. It so happens that the vast majority of the applicants are able to find those who knew of their records who can vouch for their statements, and these gladly aid in securing the pensions. They are the "old-time" colored men—one can hear of at this time and rarely see. They are feeble, many of them practically helpless and dependent on others, but they are of the type that brought credit to themselves by reason of courtesy and who have kept the confidence of the people who best knew them, and all of them are residents of the sections in which they lived before the war.

Henry D. Tyree, aged 94, living at Stony Point, in Albemarle County, was placed on the list yesterday by Chief Clerk Johnson, after his papers had been examined, found properly attested and vouched. He served as cook for Company K Second Virginia Cavalry, and as servant for Dr. W. C. Shackelford, and among those who indorsed his papers in every way were several of the descendants of Dr. Shackelford, "Uncle Henry's white folks" certifying to his service with their father, they having the story from his own lips and knew the facts.

Henry Burke, of Rice, Nottoway County, sent in his papers for a pension, properly certified, and they are being examined as required by law. He served with his master, Albert Borum, during the war, going with him at the start and being employed in various capacities—building breastworks, attending to horses, acting as orderly for tents and doing much of the work around camp when the soldiers were on skirmish, guarding, foraging and the like. Mr. Johnson says the papers appear to be regular in every way.

"The majority of these old men are considerably above 80," said Mr. Johnson, "and I have been struck with the readiness and assistance with which the descendants of these

son" in referring to the memorial to Robert E. Lee on Stone Mountain, Georgia, in his invocation at the reunion.

The commander of the G. A. R. is censured in the resolutions for reported disapproval of recognition by Congress of the Stone Mountain Memorial.

Fifty Years Behind.

The Grand Army of the Republic is holding its fifty-eighth annual encampment at Boston. We know that we voice the sentiments of every Confederate veteran present at the recent Memphis reunion and every southern survivor of the Civil War in wishing for the Union veterans all the joys that a reunion of war comrades brings.

However, we cannot refrain from expressing regret that the G. A. R. commander-in-chief should criticize Congress for encouraging the building of the great monument to Confederate leaders on Stone Mountain, down in Georgia. That monument, we are informed, is a work of art that will delight the eyes of the northern tourists, as well as lovers of the artistic from all sections of the country and from other lands.

The G. A. R. commander asks:

"Should we not express our own sentiments on the subject and inform the patriotic citizens of our nation of this crime against loyalty?"

If the commander will permit us to answer his question, we say no. There has been no crime against loyalty. The blood of the men whose faces are pictured on that wall of stone and the blood of the men opposing them 60 years ago has flowed through the veins of their descendants and been shed in a common cause on two islands and a continent.

The action of Congress in coining 50-cent pieces to memorialize the beginning of work on the monument was not a crime against loyalty. It was merely a recognition of the valor of those southern leaders and a symbol signifying that the wounds of war were healed and the ambitions and purpose of north and south forever cemented.

The G. A. R. commander leaves the impression that he is 50 years behind.

It is appropriate, we think, to call his attention to a little incident occurring soon after the Civil War. The good women of a southern city, on

Memorial Day, had decorated the graves of the Confederate dead. Then, with love in their hearts for the fallen foe, they covered the graves of the Union soldiers with flowers.

This act of love inspired Francis Miles Finch, a Federal soldier, to write that beautiful poem, "The Blue and the Gray," in which are these words:

"No more shall the war cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red.
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead."



COLORED VET WINS PENSION AFTER LONG DENIAL—Levi S. Wilson, of 175 Smith street, the 78-year-old colored veteran of the Civil War, whose distinguished service to his country under an assumed name had gone unrecognized and unrewarded, will at last receive his pension through the efforts of Harold L. Turk, Republican leader, and Frank Jordan, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Eighth A. D. Wilson is here shown with his wife, daughter and grandchild.

WILL PLACE CROSSES AT GRAVES OF COLORED VETS

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The members of Egbert Jones camp of Confederate veterans have adopted a resolution to place the Maltese iron cross and Confederate flag at the graves of its affiliating colored members in the future. There are several negro members of the camp—slaves at the outbreak of the war between the states, who followed their masters into the Confederate army and endured all the hardships of the soldiers of the south until the end of the fight, even after the emancipation proclamation. They usually attend the reunions and are held in high regard by the veterans.

WILL MARK GRAVES OF CONFEDERATE NEGROES

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The members of Egbert Jones Camp of Confederate Veterans have adopted a resolution to place the Maltese iron cross and Confederate flag at the graves of its affiliating colored members in the future. There are several Negro members of the camp who were slaves at the outbreak of the war between the states, who followed their masters into the Confederate army and endured all the hardships of the soldiers of the South until the end of the fight even after the emancipation proclamation. They usually attend the reunions and are held in high regard by the veterans.

CENSURE G. A. R. CHAPLAIN.

Confederate Veterans Score "Monument to Treason" Remark.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 29.—Resolution adopted by the Rev. Charles L. Shergin, Chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Commander of the G. A. R., who presided at the annual reunion of the organization held in Boston August 11, were adopted at a meeting of Lafayette McLaw's Camp, United Confederate Veterans, held here last night. Mr. Shergin was condemned for his reported use of the term "monument to treason."

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Discrimination, etc.,

"MORE TRAGEDIES OF JIM-CROW."

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois in February's Crisis has a strong editorial on Summer Military Camps. After pointing out the unfortunate fact that the colored people of America were compelled to accept Jim-Crow training camp for Negro Officers in the late war or else have no Negro Officers, Dr. DuBois had the following to say:

"But whatever the reason the fact is clear. The War Department is conducting during the summer a large number of camps for military training. These camps do not simply train soldiers; they are excellent centers of physical development and comradeship. To few of these camps and possibly none, are Negroes admitted although the expenses are paid by the United States government and legally they are open to every American citizen of the proper age. If, however, enough colored persons apply, arrangements will be made for special colored camps. What now shall we do? We know the shamefulness of the discrimination but we also know that unless we American Negroes go into these camps and get this training that when war comes our boys are going to be the dumb driven cattle of white officers and that the physical development which we could have for practically nothing will be denied to the best of our youth. We cannot for a moment hesitate under these conditions. It is but another phase of the tragedy of 'Jim-Crow,' but we must face it. Applications for admission to these military training camps ought to be sent in now to the War Department from every part of the United States. For further information persons may write to THE CRISIS."

Any man who gives a moment's thought to the situation pointed out by Dr. DuBois will agree with his line of reasoning on this subject, that is, that the Negro must learn to make the best of a bad situation. Any other course would be suicidal. We have a number of local conditions here to which the DuBois logic would be applicable, but we need only to mention one. The city of Indianapolis operates a City hospital established and maintained by the tax payers' money. This hospital today is overcrowded with a staff of white physicians, white internes and white nurses and not a single colored doctor, interne or nurse within its walls. In many cities and by the way some Southern cities, at that, while they have no colored nurses or internes, colored physicians are allowed to follow their cases into the hospitals. But not so in this great city. The colored physician, we are told, is as completely shut out as are the colored internes and nurses.

While we have many rumors to the contrary, let us, however, for the sake of this article, assume that the colored patients are shown every consideration and given the proper care in the hospital, on the other hand, think for a moment

even if this is true, what we are actually losing in the way of well-trained doctors, nurses and internes. The white man has amply provided for the training of his young professional men and women, in fact, he takes the Negro's money to help him do it. Shall we remain silent and content with such a condition? St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., have met the problem by establishing and maintaining separate hospitals for the white and colored with colored superintendents, staff officers, nurses and internes. We say this is Jim-Crowing our people admitting the truth of the assertion, on the other hand, we are sending our young graduates from medical schools to these hospitals that they may get a year's training as internes, which training is required now by most of the State Boards, some of them requiring two years' training as internes. We should be consistent in our position. Why accept a Jim-Crow institution in St. Louis and cuss it out in Indianapolis? We, of course, will admit that the ideal situation would be to compel the city to admit colored physicians, nurses and internes on equal footing with the whites, but who is striving toward such an ideal? Where are the voter or voters who are trying to remedy the condition now existing. In the meantime the City hospital is functioning every day. Recently new units were completed at great expense of the tax payers to house more nurses, white nurses, we should have said.

The City hospital is located at Indiana avenue and Tenth street. A visit to the institution will convince you that the colored brother is completely Jim-Crowed, in fact, he is Jim-Crowed to the Ninth degree in this institution. If we are to suffer Jim-Crowism why not reap some of its benefits? If we scorn the benefits, why not fight Jim-Crowism? Colored citizens, colored politician, it is up to you.

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Bonus.

National Bonus Applies to All Ex-Service Men

Washington, May 23.—The following directions to veterans in regard to application for the bonus, which was made a certainty Monday when the upper house of Congress followed the path of the lower body and voted down the president's veto, have been issued by the war department:

"1. Do not write for application blanks. These will be distributed as soon as prepared and unnecessary letters will only create confusion and delay."

"2. Read carefully the instructions which will be printed with the application blanks."

"3. Do not pay fees other than notary charges. The law prohibits any person from charging fee for assistance in collection of the compensation."

"4. Do not write the war department for any information required by the blank. If the individual has not the information he should supply it as best he can from memory. Inquiries to the department would only serve to delay the case by the double search of records which would be involved."

"5. Mail applications in the envelopes which will be distributed at the same time. This will facilitate receipt of the applications at the proper office."

What the Bonus Means

The bill provides for insurance certificates to be issued to each person who served in the army, navy or marine corps. Payment will be at the rate of \$1 per day for domestic service and \$1.25 for foreign service, with \$622 as maximum. Those whose service entitles them to \$50 or less will receive cash payments. The insurance certificates mature at the end of 20 years, with interest compounded yearly. In cases where the soldier has died cash settlement is made to the nearest relatives or beneficiaries. Banks are authorized to make loans to veterans to the extent of 90 per cent of the full value of their certificates not earlier than two years after their issuance.

It has been estimated that 300,000 men of our Race are affected by this bill. Many will receive the maximum because of having been retained in France months after the armistice to do stevedore work and clean up after other soldiers. Most of these men live in the South and will find themselves face to face with many perplexing problems after they receive their share of the bonus. It is for those members of our Race who can to lend every assistance to these veterans in seeing that they receive a square deal from those who would keep or take this pittance from them.

Veterans Should Organize

Banks, fraternal organizations and all corporations of our Race throughout the country should unite in lending honest assistance to these men.

Give them advice that will help them to use their bonus to the best advantage to themselves and their country. Protect them from swindlers and those who live by their wits.

And to the veterans, plan your moves carefully. Organize, as some Chicago veterans are doing, pool your money and invest in some safe and sane real estate proposition. Get your hands on some property and hold it. Be careful whom you consider a friend, especially among men of the other race in the South. Go to competent men of your own Race for advice and help and, where possible, spend your money with your own people. At least spend it with those whose past actions have proved them your friends; those who have given employment to members of your Race in the past and have done other things to make life a little easier for you.

And, above all, remember that this is your one and last chance to help your country by helping your Race through yourself. It is now up to you.

Soldiers—1924. Monuments, etc., Indiana Law-Maker Asks Half Million for Colored Heroes

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A memorial or monument in the city of Washington to the memory of the Negro soldiers and sailors who fought in the wars of the United States and the world war is authorized by a bill introduced by Representative Will R. Wood, of the Tenth Indiana district. *4-26-24*

Another bill introduced by the Lafayette men would authorize co-ordination of government purchases through an enlargement of the functions of the general supply bill.

The memorial to Negro soldiers would be supervised by a national memorial commission of eight members, to be appointed by the President. Its cost is limited by the bill to \$500,000.

Thinks Georgia Should Observe Both Holidays

Editor Constitution: Memorial day (national), May 30, is set aside by act of Congress and by presidential proclamation to be observed as a legal holiday through the United States in memory of all veterans of all wars in which the United States has engaged, from the revolutionary to the world war.

On the battlefields and in the many cemeteries throughout the world, our heroes of those wars are asleep, and this day is set aside in their memory. The bodies of the sons, the grandsons and the great-grandsons of the blue and the gray lying side by side, fought and died together for Old Glory. *7-30-24*

Fitzhugh Lee Camp No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans, having passed resolutions asking that this day be set aside by act of general assembly of Georgia as a legal holiday, and observed as such; so that each Memorial day, April 28 and May 30, at all times in the future will be properly respected. April 28 will always be observed by Georgians in respect to those who died in the civil war and May 30 should also be observed as a legal holiday in the state of Georgia. The failure to observe this day is a reflection upon the patriotism of Georgians and a disregard and disrespect to the presidential proclamation.

In the observance of this day as set aside as the national Memorial day, the younger generation would thereby gain an inspiration to emulate their forefathers in upholding the pride and respect of the flag of their country as the emblem of liberty.

There was a time that this day, the 30th of May, was regarded through the southland as "Yankee Decoration day," but that day has passed.

The Spanish-American war and the world

war has reunited our country, and there is no longer sectional hatred. These two wars cemented the gap between the north and the south with brotherly love and friendship that has wiped out any animosity that heretofore existed. Today there is no north, no south, no east nor west, but one American country that stands for one flag, and that flag Old Glory. Failure to pay tribute to the flag and to honor the heroes who died for it is a reflection upon the state.

I can not see how any patriotic citizen of the Empire State of the South can raise a voice of protest at the proper observance of this day and oppose the passage of the resolution that is now pending before the general assembly for the observance of that day as a legal holiday. This resolution being sponsored by Fitzhugh Lee Camp No. 6, S. W. V., Department of Georgia, and be passed overwhelmingly so that next president, whoever he may be, will be assured that his proclamation when issued will be observed and respected by all patriotic states of the union.

SAMUEL C. CRANE.

Soldiers-1924

National Guard, Regiments, etc.,

NO SEPARATE TROOP FOR MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Mass., Dec. 19.—By order of the War Department, the Second Separate Battalion, Massachusetts National Guards in the future will be known as the Third Battalion, 372nd Infantry. Major Marland F. Hewitt, race officer, is in command.

The six units of the K Co., L Co., M Co., (Machine Gun) and Medical Detachment. This will not only restore to the records of Massachusetts a Co. L of Negro troops, but will maintain an unbroken chain of the history and traditions of Negro troops in this state from Civil War times to the World War.

The history of Negro soldiers in Massachusetts National Guard dates even further back than to the Civil War times when black troops were commanded by Colonels Shaw and Higginson.

Soldiers - 1924

National Guard, Regiments, etc.

DISBANDED

DANVILLE

8TH INF.

By authority from the chief of militia bureau, war department, Co. L, Eighth Infantry, I. N. G., located at Danville, was ordered disbanded. The company was mustered by Col. Stephen O. Frapp, assistant quartermaster general. The officers, Capt. Wm. L. Fisher, First Lieut. Frank Robinson and Second Lieut. Edw. L. Fisher, were transferred to the National Guard reserve and all enlisted men were given honorable discharges. Geographical reasons are given for the change in location.

Company Inspected

The company, now stationed at Metropolis, was inspected by the commanding officer, Col. Otis B. Duncan, and pursuant to special order 16, headquarters military and naval department of Illinois, was mustered into the military service of the United States with the following personnel: Capt. H. S. Burke, First Lieut. James J. Fossie and Second Lieut. Walter Jones and 73 enlisted men. After completion of muster the company was submitted to Capt. Mose K. Piggan, D. O. L., U. S. A., who is stationed at Carbonale, for the purpose of declaring whether or not the unit was qualified for federal recognition. Upon the completion of ceremonies a military ball and dance was given.

Non-Coms to Train

Last Saturday, Feb. 9, two non-commissioned officers from each company of the regiment, a total of 38 men, assembled at the armory and were minutely inspected by Col. Otis B. Duncan before their departure to attend the military school of the 33d division as students. The school is to be conducted for 30 days at the 122d field artillery armory. While there they will take up an intensive training course in military tactics.

OHIOANS TO GET ENTIRE GUARD REGIMENT

COLUMBUS, O., March 29.—A long drawn out contention for a fighting unit of colored troops in the state of Ohio came to an end Tuesday when Adjutant General Henderson laid definite plans to call into being the first two companies of the colored soldiers which will form the nucleus of an entire regiment of colored troops, for which Clevelanders had been contending since the close of the World War, five years ago.

Adjutant General Henderson will order the first company to be formed in Columbus, the second in Cleveland, after which companies will be formed in Dayton and other cities.

EFFORTS TO GET YOUNG COLORED MEN TO ENTER THE MILITARY CAMPS

Associated Negro Press

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—Efforts are being made to get young colored men to enter the citizens military training camps this summer. Under the provisions of the National Defense Act, the United States Government holds each summer a series of military training camps in the nine Corps Areas known as for the young men of the country between the ages of 17 and 21. It is the privilege of every young man between these ages to take advantage of invaluable training, which is planned to build better manhood and to instill higher ideals of citizenship. This is brought about by a wonderful training in discipline, morality and physique and is given without any expense whatever to the applicant. The only requirements are that each applicant be of a high type of character and physically fit.

In this 6th Corps Area comprising the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, a special effort is being made by Reserve Officers and Civilian aides under the supervision of the Staff Assistants of the Commander of the Corps Area to induce young colored men to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. It is pointed out that there is no discrimination on account of race or religion. It is open to all Americans upon the same requirements. No military obligations beyond the period of Camp is imposed upon those who are given the training, yet it is hoped that this

training will instill a broader conception of the duties of citizenship and a greater interest in necessary military conception of the duties of citizenship and a greater interest in necessary military preparedness under existing conditions for the protection of the country in an emergency. Major R. A. Gunn is active in the effort to interest young colored men. It is announced that personal attention will be given to all those interested who will call on Lieut. C. Udell Turpin, Room 16, Overton Bldg., or Captain Charles C. Dawson, 5327 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

YOUTH SHOULD ENTER SUMMER ARMY CAMPS

Dr. Moton Urges Every
Community To Open
Its Own Recruiting
Office

BOYS NEED TRAINING

Should Prepare Now If
They Expect To Serve
As Army Officers

By Dr. R. R. Moton

Tuskegee, Ala., May 5.

—Leaders in every community are being urged to encourage the young men of the race to attend the Citizens Military Training Camps during the month of July. The camps will be conducted in each of the nine corps areas into which this country is divided for military administration. 5-16-24

In case of an emergency colored men will again be called to the colors and in order that these men might be officered by colored men it is imperative that the race be represented at the camps and that these representatives successfully complete the course of instruction offered.

In addition to the military training, each individual will receive training in citizenship and personal hygiene and derive much benefit from the daily contact with other members of the group of mentally, physically and morally fit young men. A more profitable vacation could not be spent.

Do not wait. Act now. Establish

recruiting stations. Appoint recruiting officers. See that your community is represented at one of these camps. A colored unit should be in each corps area.

Recruiting officers should list all eligibles and send the names and addresses to the Commanding General of the Corps Area in which he is located. The Areas are as follows: First Corps Area—including New England States, Army Base, Boston, 9, Massachusetts.

Second Corps Area—including New York, New Jersey and Delaware, Governor's Island, New York.

Third Corps Area—including Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, Standard Oil Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Fourth Corps Area—including North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fifth Corps Area—including Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky—Fort Hayes, Ohio.

Sixth Corps Area—including Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan—1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago, Illinois.

Seventh Corps Area—including Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and North and South Dakota—Army Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Eighth Corps Area—Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

Ninth Corps Area—California, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, San Francisco, California.

Ohio National Guard Unit for Race Is Formed

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—Harry E. Davis, member of the Ohio legislature, has announced the formation of a unit of the Ohio National Guard for members of the Race.

On his return to the city recently from Columbus, where he conferred with the adjutant general, Mr. Davis said: "The company here will be mustered in between May 1 and 15. It will be part of an Ohio battalion of the National Guard. Other companies will be organized in Dayton, Cincinnati and Toledo. A company composed of members of the Race has already been organized in Columbus, together with a battalion band."

Dr. Wright Appointed Major in U. S. Reserves

On June 8, 1924, Dr. Louis T. Wright, overseas veteran, serving as a captain in the medical corps, 92d infantry, 92d division, popularly known as "The Buffaloes," was named the first major of our group in the reserve corps of the medical department of the U. S. army. The confirmation of the appointment was effected by the general in command of the Eastern division, Governors Island, New York, last week. It is also a signal honor to a man of his early age. He is 32 years old.

Dr. Wright, a native of Atlanta, Ga., attracted considerable attention overseas because of his surgical work both under fire and in base hospitals. Because of his army record he proven

executive ability and splendid civilian standing as a practitioner where he is one of the leading physicians in attendance at the Booker T. Washington sanitarium. Dr. Wright was frequently mentioned as a possible appointee to the leadership of the Veterans' hospital at Tuskegee.

Some years ago Dr. Wright married Miss Corinne Cook, then a teacher in the public schools of New York. Of this union two daughters have been born. The doctor is prominent in fraternal and medical associations here.

5 Units of 369th Get Federal Inspection

Colonel Little Expects to
See Entire Unit Federal-
ized in Next Few Weeks.

The most notable step in the progress of the 369th Regiment, the successor to the old 15th, occurred Sunday afternoon, April 27, at the new armory when five units of the regiment were inspected by Federal officers for federalization.

Captain J. W. Curtis, U. S. Army, inspected Companies B, C and K and the Service Company, which includes the band. Lt. Col. Rhoades, U. S. Army, inspected the Medical Detachment. At headquarters it was said that Colonel Little hoped that a couple of more months would see the entire command federalized.

Company B with officers, Capt. George A. Brown, 1st Lieut. Floyd Chavis and 2d Lieut. James W. Jones, mustered 69 men.

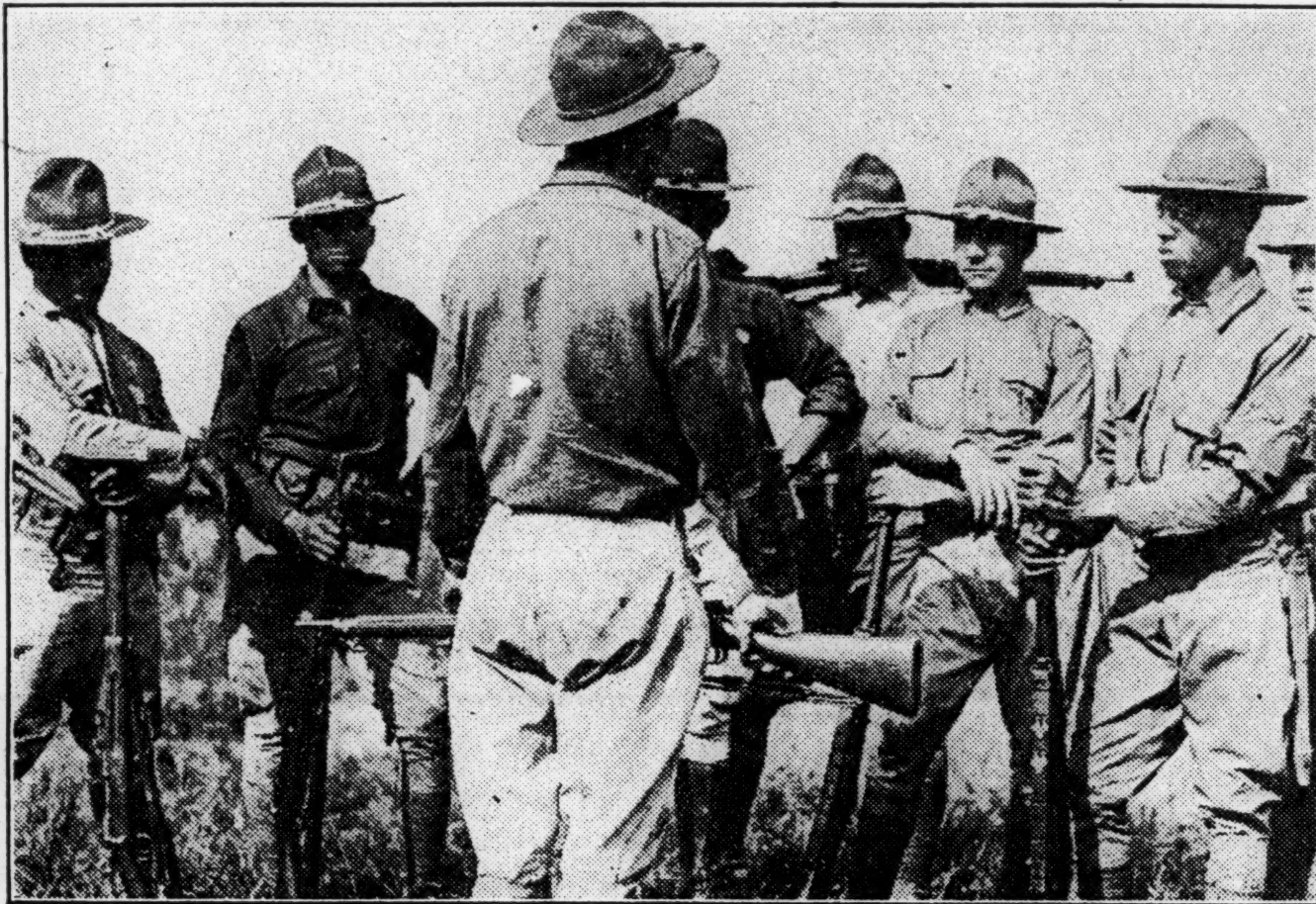
Company C with officers, Capt. Wilmer F. Lucas, 1st Lieut. Roy F. Morse and 2d Lieut. Jose V. Gomez, mustered 68 men.

Company W with officers, Capt. John G. Alonge, 1st Lieut. Herbert Golding, Jr., and 2d Lieut. Elfried J. W. Lang, mustered 56 men.

The Service Company with officers, Capt. Charles A. Crandall, 1st Lieut. W. Woodruff Chisum and P. Eugene Mikell and 2d Lieut. Albert B. Clarkson and Warrant Officer Jacob Porter, mustered 76 men.

The Medical Detachment with officers, Major John G. Grimley, Capt. Leo Fitz Neaon and 1st Lieut. Thomas O. Johnson, Thornton Wood and Perry W. Cheney mustered its full strength, 30 men.

Washington, D. C., Boys at Camp Saunders



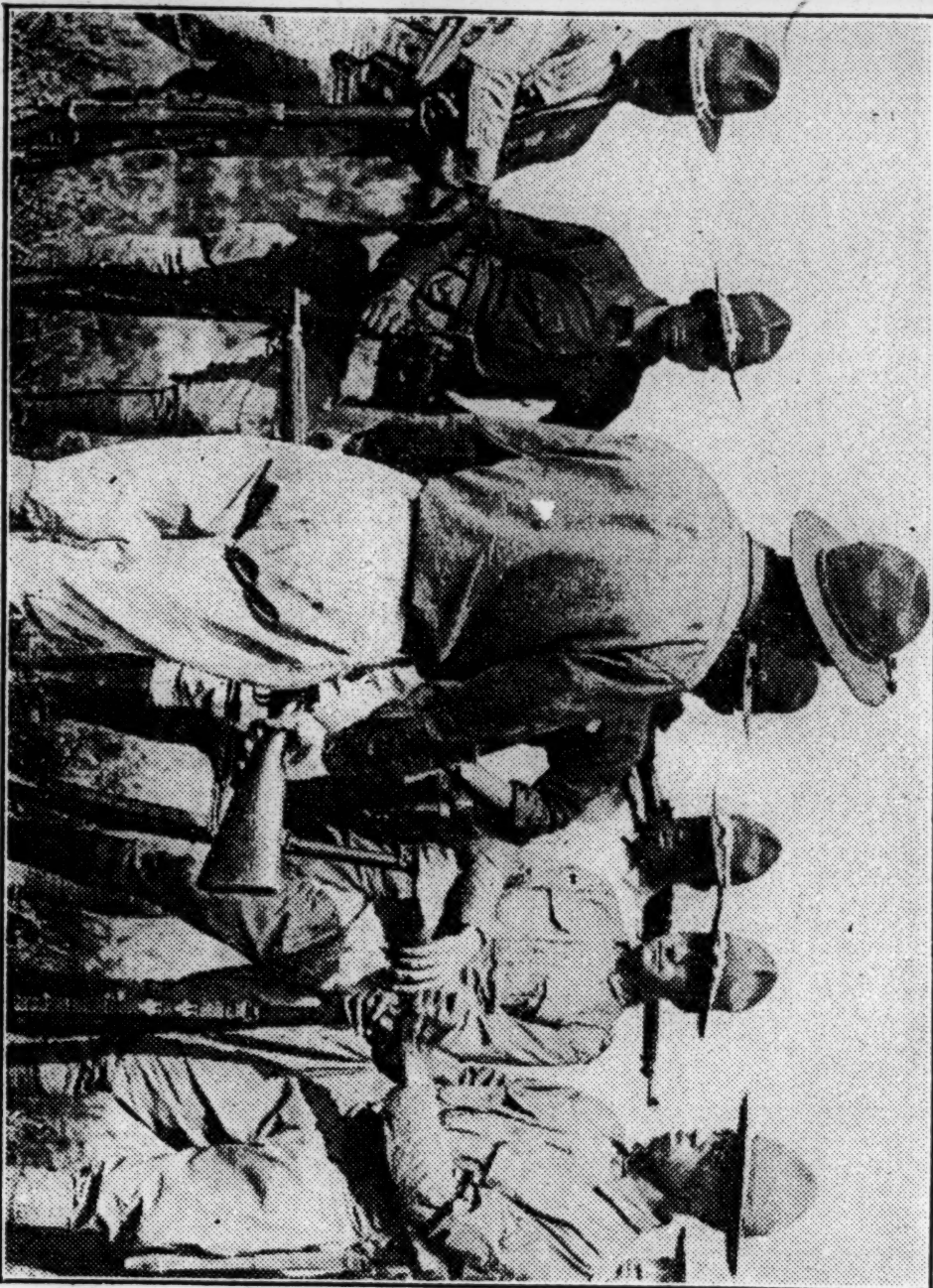
Members of the First Separate Battalion of Washington, D. C., receiving instruction in the care of army guns at Camp Saunders, where they are quartered with the Baltimore Boys of the First Separate Co., Maryland National Guards.—Photo by Afro Cameraman.

With the Nationa. Guards at Camp Saunders



From left to right—Second Lieut. Harry Dorsey, Capt. William Creigler, First Lieut. Chapman.—Photo by Afro Cameraman.

Washington, D. C., Boys at Camp Saunders



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With the Nationa. Guards at Camp Saunders



Afro-American 5-18-24
From left to right—Second Lieut. Harry Dorsey, Capt. William Creigler, First Lieut. Chapman.—Photo by Afro Cameraman.

Soldiers - 1924.

Officers.

Alabama.

The following communication, written by Dr. W. D. Weatherford, President of Southern College of Young Men's Christian Association, Nashville, Tenn., to Dr. R. R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, is self-explanatory:

"Just a few words to express to you by way of deep appreciation of the many courtesies which you and your co-workers showed to my group. I had a most enthusiastic group at my home away."

"I cannot resist telling you of a little incident which seemed to me quite significant. One of the finest fellows we had in our group was W. A. Davis, formerly of the University of North Carolina. He is one of our graduates in Southern College this year. He told me on the way back that, when he was in France as a soldier, he walked all the way around the block to keep from meeting one

Capt. Scott, and having to salute him. You remember Capt. Scott was assigned to us on Monday, and I think no one in the group was more interested in the things that Capt. Scott had to say than our Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis remarked to me that he certainly had had a change of heart since the days in France."

Capt. Scott was one of the Negro officers of the 92d Division and is now connected with the Commandant's office at Tuskegee Institute.

One only has to travel through the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama to understand why Southern Democrats in Congress for weeks held up final consideration of the resolution to submit the proposed child labor constitutional amendment to the States for ratification. With the Negro exodus still going on, the labor shortage in the South is growing more and more acute.

From a Pullman car window an observer can get a fairly accurate impression of the dearth of manpower. Behind the plough are white and Negro boys whose ages range from twelve to sixteen. It is no uncommon sight to see girls of tender age at work in the fields. One can travel miles and miles and notice that the women filling the soil outnumber the men.

Soldiers—1924.

Officers.

Lieut. Col. John E. Green
Transferred to Arizona

(Preston News Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Under Army orders last Thursday, Lieut. Col. John E. Green, Infantry, is relieved from duty as professor of military science and tactics at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, effective June 30, when he will proceed to Nogales, Arizona, for duty.

Arizona.

Soldiers—1924.

Officers.

ARMY RESERVE CHAPLAINS TO STUDY.

Clergymen of all denominations who are Reservists will be interested in the announcement from the office of the Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army, that a correspondence course is now ready for the chaplains of the Officers Reserve Corps and the National Guard. This course has a modicum of military information—the amount needed by chaplains to enable them to coordinate their activities with the military environment—and a considerable fund of information of a purely practical nature.

The subjects included in the course are: Organization of the Army, Administration Discipline and Courtesies, Practical Duties of Chaplains, Military Hygiene and First Aid, Military Sociology, Map Reading and Sketching, Military Law, American Political Institutions, Rules of Land Warfare.

General,

Soldiers—1924.

New York.

Officers. LEGION OFFICER WILL RESIGN IF COMMANDER DESIRES, IS ALLEGED

Report Credits Walters with Willingness to Step Down and Thus Remove Trouble.

According to a statement made by William Service Bell, past commander of the Charles Young Post, No. 394, American Legion, the dissatisfaction now existing among certain members of the Post because of the election of Thomas H. Walters as county representative at the recent election of officers may be cleared away if the present Post Commander, Harold Simmelkjaer, will act. *2-2-24*

Walters has declared, states Mr. Bell, that he will resign as county representative if the Post commander makes the request, or he will take similar action if an appreciable number of the Post membership will signify their desire that he do so.

Members of the Post who object to Mr. Walters as the county representative base their attitude on the fact that on March 21, 1923, Walters, who was then serving as Post Commander, was deposed because of alleged malfeasance in connection with the payment to disabled and unemployed members of the Post of compensation by the State of New York. It was alleged that Walters, as commander, was required to sign the men's vouchers before they could collect the compensation and that he forced them to pay him a considerable part of the amounts received before he would attach his signature.

It was also alleged that he used the signing of vouchers as a means of inducing veterans to become members of Charles Young Post, a proceeding which Mr. Bell and other members strenuously objected.

Following the deposal of W. Bell, who was first vice command came acting commander, later elected as commander. He was in of the Post when the body of the Col. Charles Young, for whom the was named, the highest ranking Neg officer in the U. S. Army, was brought from Africa, and was in charge of the memorial services held in the Great Hall

of City *Coff* before the body was transported on to Washington for final burial. This was one of the most notable ceremonies New York City has ever witnessed.

Efforts to get in touch with Post Commander Simmelkjaer or to find out his attitude on the proposition alleged to have been made by Walters have been without success. Repeated calls at the 7th District Magistrate's Court, where he is an attache, have gotten the answer that he was busy and could not be seen, nor has he replied to messages left, asking that he communicate with The Age. His action is awaited with curiosity by members of the Post, both those who oppose and those who support Walters.

CHESBROUGH, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1924.

COLORED RECRUITS WANTED BY ARMY FOR WEST POINT

For the first time in nearly four years authorization for the enlistment of colored men has been received at the army recruiting office. Lieutenant J. D. O'Connell announced yesterday. Colored men, former members of colored units in the United States service, will be accepted for service with the medical detachment stationed at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Such applicants must be able to produce discharge papers bearing the indorsement, "character excellent."

Several applicants for this assignment have already made their appearance at the recruiting office, it was announced yesterday. One of the young men, who is planning to take up the study of medicine, asks for assignment so he may gain some practical experience in hospital work.

The recruiting office gained four men yesterday. Francis Simmons of 285 Main Street West chose the Coast Artillery service at Fort Hancock, N. J.; Harry C. Henry of Lyons selected the United States Infantry station in the Panama Canal zone, and Thomas Gilbert and Anthony Conde, both of 39 James Street, Rochester, chose to go to Mitchell Field, L. I., for training in the air service.

The Rochester recruiting district furnished 74 men for the service during the month of January, the best record the district has made since the close of the World War.

Soldiers - 1924

Ohio.

Officers.

No Stone Marks Grave of Col. Charles Young

Washington, D. C. (Special) Aug-
28—One year ago 30,000 people
stood in the streets of Washing-
ton and 20,000 more followed the
flag draped casket of Colonel Chas.
Young as it was borne on a caisson
from Union Station to its final
resting place in Arlington Ceme-
tery.

Colonel Young graduated from
West Point, was the highest rank-
ing colored officer in the U. S. Ar-
my and the first of the race ever
to reach the rank of Colonel. Gen-
eral Pershing and many other mil-
itary commanders had spoken of
him as an excellent soldier.

He was a hero of the race and
regarded by many as a martyr
due to the fact that he was dis-
qualified from service at the time
when everyone felt he should have
been placed in command of one
of the colored regiments which
went over seas.

Colonel Young died in Sierra
Leone, West Africa, while on a
scouting expedition in connection
with his services as American mil-
itary advisor to the Liberian gov-
ernment. His body was brought
home by special steamer and Ar-
lington Cemetery officials said it
was the largest individual funeral
ever held there.

No Stone Marks Grave

Today the grave, unmarked ex-
cept for a wooden slab, can be seen
on Arlington hill overlooking the
Potomac River and facing the
homestead of Frederick Douglass
in Anacostia.

Many persons believe that some
imposing stone had been erected to
mark the spot. When an AFRO
reporter passed the place yesterday
he noted only the wooden marker
and nothing more.

Soldiers—1924. Organization of. LEGION INVITES COLORED VETS

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22—(A. N. P.)—For the first time since its formation the local post of the American Legion has invited Negro ex-soldiers, of the world war to participate in the Armistice Day celebration. All the co-operation, however, was on a Jim Crow basis. The Negro veterans assigned special place in the parade, a special section of the auditorium and a special seat at one of the local ball parks. The decision to invite the colored fighters was made by unanimous vote of their white brothers. **American Legion Delegates Off to Convention**

Walter Green Post No. 14, American Legion, will send six delegates to the Sixth Annual Convention of the Department of Maryland, the American Legion held at Havre De Grace, on August 21, 22, and 23rd. **Edward Wilson, Milton Dorsey, Edward H. Marshall, alternates Walter Webb, Bernard Hiner and Jno M. Johnson.** The delegates have been instructed to present several resolutions.

VETS ORGANIZE THE LINCOLN LEGION

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9.—(A. N. P.)—Twenty-seven states have already answered the call of Lieut. George W. Lee, Memphis, Tenn., former executive committeeman, American Legion, who won signal honors in the late war and who, in co-operation with some of the leading spirits in Negro military circles, is organizing a nation-wide ex-service men's organization, to be known as the Lincoln Legion. **10-10-24**
The new organization is not to be in opposition to the American Legion, nor is it to be restricted to a Negro membership. Its idea, however, shall be to concern itself chiefly with those questions which affect the colored ex-soldier and citizen. Among the prominent veterans who have affiliated themselves with the movement so far, are Col. John R. Marshall, commander of the famous Eighth Regiment infantry in the Spanish-American War; Monroe Mason, Boston editor of the Blue Helmet, a service men's organ; Atty. Chas. P. Howard, Des Moines, Iowa; Elmer A. Carter, St. Paul, Minn.; Major R. A. Byrdey, Eighth Illinois; Capt. Abram Simpson, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. B. T. Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Major West A. Hamilton, Washington; Dr.

Arthur Curtis, Washington, D. C.; Capt. Boutte, druggist, New York City; James T. Jackson, Kentucky, and Chas. A. Shaw, Georgia.

"Lincoln Legion" Is New Organization, Former Soldiers

Will Concern Itself With
Questions Affecting Col-
ored Ex-Soldiers

Associated Negro Press.
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The new organization is not to be in opposition to the American Legion nor is it to be restricted to a Negro membership. Its idea, however, shall be to concern itself chiefly with those questions which affect the colored ex-soldier and citizen. It has received the sanction of William E. Matthews, organizer of colored voters, Republican National Committee, and will further the work of the party during the present campaign.

The organization of the Lincoln Legion is to consist of an advisory committee in each state, made up of the three principal men who have seen service in the state. These men are to appoint a county committee of three, the sum total of whom shall constitute a state central committee and in each of the larger towns committees of three will be appointed and recognized as district committees. They will also be a part of the state central committee. Soldiers of all wars will be permitted to join.

Among the prominent veterans who have affiliated themselves with the movement so far, excepting Lieut. Lee are Col. John R. Marshall, commander of the famous Eighth Regiment infantry in the Spanish-American War; Monroe Mason, Boston editor of the Blue Helmet, a service men's organ; Atty. Chas. P. Howard, Des Moines, Iowa; Elmer A. Carter, secretary of the Urban League, St. Paul, Minn.; Major R. A. Byrdey, Eighth Illinois, Springfield; Capt. Abram Simpson, Louisville, Ky.,

Rev. B. T. Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Major West A. Hamilton, editor Washington Sentinel; Dr. Arthur Curtis, Washington, D. C.; Capt. Boutte, druggist, New York City; James T. Jackson, Kentucky; and Charles A. Shaw, Georgia.

Major John R. Lynch and Dr. Emmett J. Scott, former assistant to the secretary of war, are patrons ex-officio of the new organization.

The work of the Lincoln Legion according to a recently issued prospectus will be:

To unite in one common body those citizens of all races who answered the call of their country; who have fought upon battle fields of honor in defense of the ideals of the American government; and against the enslavement of weaker peoples and weaker states; to fight against all forms of autocracy; to make the country that was saved in the last year by sacrifice, blood shed and sublime devotion, secure in peace against all forms of east, of terror and hate; to fight for equal opportunity for all the people; to encourage the people to vote in every community, arousing them to a deeper sense of duty and responsibility as citizens; to join the crusade against double standards and special privileges.

To keep alive the memories; to renew the association; to preserve the ideals which have inspired the people in all the wars.

To collect and preserve the records and history of soldiers and sailors and civilians who have served their country during the hours of stress and strain; to send delegations back to Europe; to lay wreaths on the tombs of the dead in Flanders and the Argonne to maintain the friendship that our soldiers created with the people of the world by exhibiting the true worth of our people on our international stage.

To strive for the establishment of real democracy in the Army and Navy of the United States to the end that the present un-American discrimination against races shall be removed.

To add the organized force of the American soldiers to the forces already pressing people of the world; to harness the forces of the ex-servicemen taking an active interest in the men and transfer them from the battlefield of bullets to a battlefield of ballots and ideas.

ADA OKLA. NEWS
JULY 13, 1924
**Negroes to Form
Legion Post to
Entertain Vets**

Petitions are being circulated among the negro war veterans of the Ada for the foundation of a legion American soldiers to the forces already pressing people of the world; to harness the forces of the ex-servicemen taking an active interest in the men and transfer them from the battlefield of bullets to a battlefield of ballots and ideas.

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Race Man Made State Vice Commander Of American Legion In West Virginia

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 4.—At the annual convention of the West Virginia Department of the American Legion, held in Charleston, August 17-19, 1924, Edward R. Carter, post commander of the Smith-Cradie Post No. 47, Huntington, West Virginia, was made one of the two vice commanders of the state. **9-6-24**
West Virginia is the first state to have a colored vice commander.

Negro delegates were present from Huntington, Charleston and Bluefield. Each colored post was active on some committee. Each took part in the parade and barbecue. There was no discrimination. Anti-secret organizations having any form of discrimination as their aim, were condemned in resolutions adopted by the convention.

The convention made the election of Carter unanimous. The delegate from the Huntington post, Ira De Reid, was instructed to place the name of Carter before the convention and work for his election. This was done.

Smith-Cradie post is one of the foremost posts in the state. It has recently purchased a lot and is now erecting a \$5,000 home on it. This is to be opened formally on Armistice day.

The proceedings of this convention mark a new epoch in West Virginia.

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Soldiers—1924.
Organization of.

LEGION INVITES COLORED VETS

Lincoln Legion 'IS New Organization, Former Soldiers

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A special section of the Legion ball park. The decision to invite the colored fighters was made by unanimous vote of their white brothers. American Legion Delegates

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Mr. Abbott told of the fight he had made for the Negro soldiers during the war, through his paper and at Washington, and of how when he had been called to Washington in connection with articles appearing in the Defender he had told the officials there that he

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ADA ONLINE NEWS

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ILLINOIS GETS FIRST STATE CHARTER FOR LINCOLN LEGION

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15—Illinois will be the first state to receive a charter from the newly-organized Lincoln Legion, according to a motion, made by National Organizer, Monroe Mason, editor of the Blue Helmet, at a dinner to Illinois representatives, and passed by member of the organization. The dinner was held in the armory of the famous Eighth Illinois Infantry. Practically the entire officer personnel of the regiment attended the meeting, a number of officers from other Colored units, including Chaplain Scott of the Tenth Cavalry and prominent civilians.

Soldiers - 1924

Organization of

COL. DUNCAN ADVISOR OF LINCOLN LEGION

Temporary Offices in Memphis, in Charge of National Commander—Meet in Chicago in 1925.

(By FLOYD G. SNELSON, JR.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Colonel Otis B. Duncan, of the famous 8th Regiment of Illinois, perhaps the most distinguished World War veteran of our race today, has recently accepted the chairmanship of the National Advisory Board of the Lincoln Legion. The temporary headquarters of the Lincoln Legion has been taken at the offices of the National Commander, George W. Lee, 390 Beale avenue, Memphis, Tenn., and a branch office, with the National Adjutant Monroe Mason, 103 Court street, Boston, Mass.

National Commander George W. Lee has recently released the new program, following the election, to the effect that each state is requested to organize as an autonomous unit, in preparation for the Lincoln Day celebration February 12, 1925. Each unit of the Lincoln Legion is requested to secure the cooperation of all ministers, schools, fraternal bodies, etc., in staging a great Lincoln Day celebration composed of every denomination and citizenry. It is our purpose that similar observance of Fredrick Douglass and Col. Charles Young be made.

The Lincoln Legion shall serve as a medium through which the veterans of all Wars may have a common gathering place out side of their respective organizations. The purpose being to link all these organizations together behind a program that is filled purely of racial interest. 12-20-24

A program has also been worked out for boy organizations, known as the Lincoln Scouts. This move is to go to the cradle and start the young race boy off along correct lines, giving him the benefit of out

door life, teaching him the methods of organization.

Great preparations have already begun for the big convention of the Lincoln Legion to be held in Chicago, Ill., in August, 1925. This grand reunion of War Veterans will be one of the greatest events of all time, and is expected to draw 15,000 veterans from 40 states. The success of which depends entirely upon the veterans of all wars. Do your bit.

United Spanish War Veterans Hold Fourteenth Annual Encampment

The fourteenth annual encampment of the Department of the Potomac United Spanish War Veterans, convened July 4 at Hood's Memorial Church, West Clay Street, Richmond, Va. *Washington Eagle*

This department comprises camps in Virginia, District of Columbia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and one or two other states.

The attendance was unusually good. The business, under the wise guidance of Department Commander Alexander Mann of Washington, D. C. was conducted efficiently, speedily and harmoniously. 7-19-24

The following comrades were elected department officers: Department Commander, Sylvester H. Epps, of Washington, D. C.; Department Senior Vice Commander, J. H. Brown, of Richmond, Va.; Department Junior Vice Commander, Jeremiah Green, of Portsmouth, Va.

Department Commander Epps made the following appointments: Chas. W. Addelle, W. Leon Bates and J. M. H. Graham as adjutant, quartermaster and chief of staff, respectively. Other appointments will be made later. The next encampment will be held at Norfolk, Va. July 4, 1925.

Mme. Susie E. Addelle, president of the Department Auxiliary and member of the Council of Administration of the National Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., reported the most prosperous year of the auxiliaries since their organization. The Department Auxiliary conducted the joint memorial services for departed comrades and was of invaluable assistance to the encampment. Mme. Ruth E. Coles was elected president for the ensuing year (the reporter failed to catch the names of the other officers but will give them later.)

The citizens of Richmond crowned themselves with glory, long to be remembered, by their royal hospitality towards the soldier boys of '98 and their lady relatives.

Soldiers - 1924.

Regiments, Regular Army.

Location of Colored Troops

WAR DEPARTMENT

The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington

March 31, 1924.

Hon. Arthur Capper,
United States Senate.

My Dear Senator Capper:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 28, 1924, requesting certain information concerning the colored personnel of the U. S. Army, especially with respect to the number and location of officers and troops.

The following is a list of all colored Army Officers and Chaplains and the retired commissioned personnel.

Chaplain Oscar J. W. Scott, (retired), (Major), 1801 1st St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Chaplain Louis A. Carter, (Captain) with the 25th Infantry, Nogales, Arizona.

Chaplain Alexander W. Thomas, (Captain) with the 24th Infantry, Ft. Benning, Georgia.

Chaplain Monroe S. Caver, (1st Lieutenant) with the 10th Cavalry, Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

Major John E. Green, Infantry, Professor, Military Science and Tactics, Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio.

Lieutenant Colonel; Benjamin O. Davis, Cavalry, Professor, Military Science and Tactics, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Chaplain George W. Prioleau (Retired), 1311 W. 35th Place, Los Angeles, California.

Major; John R. Lynch, (Retired), 4028 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Chaplain; William T. Anderson, (retired), 2202 E. 95th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Chaplain; Francis H. Weaver, (Retired), Newry, Pennsylvania.

I am inclosing herewith a tabulated statement showing the number and location of all colored enlisted men, who are now serving in the Army.

Trusting that the information thus furnished satisfactorily answers your inquiries, I remain,

Very Respectively,

R. M. C. Davis,

The Adjutant General.

We herewith publish a report from the War Department showing the positions held by the colored soldiers in the army and where located. And also a copy of a letter to Senator Capper to take such steps as necessary to elevate the colored soldiers in the U. S. Army.

Topeka, Kansas.

Nov. 6, 1924.

Hon. U. S. Senator, Arthur Capper,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Senator:

We wish to thank you for the prompt reply from the War Department of March 31, 1924, which contains a list of the listed men both commissioned and non-commissioned in the service. Under the present system of the War Department the morale of the colored enlisted men is very low and we charge this up to the prejudice of white commissioned officers, who is at the head of the service at Washington, who are southern and southern sympathizers. These outrageous and injustices should not be allowed to continue in a civilized and intelligent government.

The late Major Young, was banished from the Army and from this country and sent to the west coast of Liberia, Africa, one of the filthiest countries and hottest climate under the sun, all because he was an educated, dignified, colored military officer and the hatred of the southern officers and their sympathizers was so intense that they could not stand to have even a man connected with the army in this country, so he was sent to an untimely and undignified death by the above class of officers.

There is a tendency on the part of the War Department to degrade and lower the dignity of the enlisted colored men by making surfs and slaves of them.

They were stationed at Ft. Riley, Ft. Leavenworth, Ft. Ethan Allen, New York, just like the white enlisted men but now they are kept at inferior posts.

They can not be promoted any higher than Sergeant-Major, all on account of color.

They sell the horses and do jobs around the barracks and the the Spanish-American war, the Indian war, and do any war who the government thought

band of arms or military exercises what ever.

They are not taught anything and just lounge around after the most about duties in the officers quarters and stable duties and in consequence after these services they are allowed to congregate in their barracks, gamble, shoot traps or do anything that is so long as what they think is good for their elevation and that is no higher than gambling and debauchery and having a good time.

So long as the colored man does not look any higher than this it is pleasing to a large majority of whites and therefore nothing is done or any cause given as to what is necessary for the uplifting of these colored soldiers. There are thousands of outrages and other offenses committed against the colored soldiers that could not be mentioned. That is why the poor unfortunate and brave U. S. soldiers of the Houston riot are not out of prison, is because the southern sympathizers are domineering the War Department.

The detachment at Ft. Riley, Ft. Leavenworth, Ft. Sill and the barracks at Washington, Ft. Myers, Camp Stotenburg and several other minor places where the colored enlisted men are merely flunkies.

There is nothing connected with the colored enlisted soldiers, that the colored race can look upon with pride. The War department with the assistance of congress should make a compulsory law compelling enlisted United States soldiers especially to learn some trade and take so many hours of schooling each day. As the colored enlisted men now stand, they are all a disgrace, not only to the army but the colored race as well.

Now dear senator we want you to understand that under Gen. Grant's administration and also McKinley's, the colored enlisted men had the highest standing in the war department and they were not sent out in the far west among the buffalos, rattlesnakes and the wild indians, to remain forever, as they are now.

They were stationed at Ft. Riley, Ft. Leavenworth, Ft. Ethan Allen, New York, just like the white enlisted men but now they are kept at inferior posts.

The various Secretaries of war at the time, saw to it that the men were given fair treatment and were respected.

The soldiers that fought in the the Spanish-American war, the Indian war, and do any war who the government thought

there was nothing to good for them and they were stationed in first class posts at times.

Now they are scattered all over the country in little small groups and are practically made slaves of and are disgraced. And we are sorry to say that the present head of the war department, hails from the state of Massachusetts, the home of Charles Sumner, who stood up for the rights of the despised and dejected colored race, and died a martyr from a blow from the hands of a southern rebel who took exception of what Mr. Sumner said in defending the rights of the colored race, who had just been liberated.

Now dear Senator, we want to say that the Republican Party has not had a man in the Senate since the days of Sumner, Roscoe Conkling and James G. Blaine, who would stand up and look at the southern rebels and senators and hurl it into their faces, the outrageous and intimidation perpetrated upon Republicans both white and colored in the south.

We would like for you to get busy and get down on your knees and beg the All-Mighty God to endow you with the spirit of Senators Sumner, Edmonds, Conkling, Blaine and many of the good solid white Republicans who stood up for the rights of all mankind, Republicans, Democrats or what nots. You will find that human rights and the equality of the law enforced with the riches of every citizen to vote in all sections of this country more essential than the tariff, the farmer, the R. R. Rates or the finance of the government, that a nation to be prosperous and happy, should be free, and until you and all others in authority, shall apply such methods to enforce such laws. All other efforts put forth will be a failure.

Nick Chiles,
Editor of the Plaindealer, and President of the Kansas Defense Society.

Location of colored enlisted men of the U. S. Army		
UNIT	LOCATION	NO. COLORED
24th. Infantry	Ft. Benning, Ga.	
25th. Infantry	Nogales, Ariz.	
9th. Cavalry	Ft. Riley, Kans.	
10th. Cavalry	Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.	
Engr. School Det.	Ft. Humphreys, Va.	
C. & G. S. School Det.	Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.	
F. A. School Det.	Ft. Sill, Okla.	
Med Fld. Serv.		
School	Carlisle Bks., Pa.	34
U. S. M. A. Dets.	West Point, N. Y.	214
Army War College Det.	Washington Bks., D. C.	50
Service Det.	Ft. Myer, Va.	60
Army Music School,	Washington Bks., D. C.	3
Hq. Det., 8th Corps Area	Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.	15
Ord. Det.	Camp Furlong, N. M.	1
Medical Det.	Wm. Beaumont Gen'l. Hosp., Tex.	1
Medical Det.	Ft. Benning Ga.	11
Medical Det.	Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.	36
Medical Det.	Camp Lewis, Wash.	5
Medical Det.	Letterman Genl. Hosp., Calif.	2
Medical Det.	Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz.	14
Vet. Det.	Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglass, Ariz.	1
Medical Det. 4th.,	<i>Dopeka Plaines, Ariz.</i>	
C. Area Lab.	Ft. McPherson, Ga.	2
Med. Det.	Nogales, Ariz.	22
Vet. Det.	Nogales, Ariz.	3
Med. Det.	Ft. Riley, Kans.	2
Med. Det.	U. S. M. A., Wet Point, N. Y.	8
Med. Det.	Presidio of Monterey, Calif.	1
Ord. Det.	Camp Dix., N. J.	1
Ord. Det.	Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.	5
Ord. Det.	<i>Dopeka, Kan.</i> Nogales, Ariz.	2
Ord. Det.	Camp Harry J. Jones, Ariz.	3
Qm. Det.	Camp Dix, N. J.	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.	1
Qm. Det.	Camp Furlong, N. M.	12
Qm. Det.	Camp Harry J. Jones, Ariz.	17
Qm. Det.	Camp Lewis, Wash.	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. Missoula, Mont.	1
Qm. Det.	Nogales, Ariz.	22
Qm. Det.	Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.	20
Qm. Det.	Ft. Reno, Okla.	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. McPherson, Ga.	1
Qm. Det.	Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.	3
Qm. Det.	Camp Meade, Md.	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. Riley, Kans.	3
Qm. Det.	Camp Stotenburg, P. I.	13
Qm. Det.	Ft. Mason, Calif.	1
Qm. Det.	Schofield Bks., H. T.	8
Qm. Det.	Ft. Sill, Okla.	2
Qm. Det.	Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.	1
Qm. Det.	Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.	2
Finance Det.	Nogales, Ariz.	2
Finance Det.	Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.	1
Med. Det.	Sternberg Genl. Hosp., P. I.	8
Casual. Det.	Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.	12
Casual Det.	Ft. Sill, Okla.	10
Dept. Mil. Trng.	Wilberforce Univ., O.	1
Dept. Mil Trng.	Howard Univ., D. C.	2
Dept. Mil. Trng.	Hampton Institute, Va.	3

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.	2
Negro A. & T. College, N. C.	1
Industrial & Educ. Institute, Kans.	1
Western Univ., Mo.	1
St. Emma Indus. & Agric. College, Va.	1
Kansas City High Schools, Mo.	2

Dept. Mil. Trng.
 Dept. Mil. Trng.
 Dept. Mil. Trng.
 889 Dept. Mil. Trng.
 1130 Dept. Mil. Trng.
 432 Returns Section,
 618 Miscellaneous Division,
 57 The Adjutant General's Office
 359 March 29, 1924.
 154 MHR

11-7-24

Soldiers-1924.

Regiments Regular Army.

369TH INFANTRY IS 8TH ILLINOIS INFY. RECOGNIZED BY WAR FIRST FEDERALIZED DEPARTMENT ORDERS NEGRO REGIMENT

Federal Inspections Ordered and Regiment Is Made Part of State National Guard.

Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, commanding New York National Guard, announced Sunday, January 6, that the War Department had authorized Federal recognition of the 369th Infantry, Colonel Arthur Little, commanding, and that the preliminary inspections of the Harlem regiment had been ordered.

This is the last of the National Guard troops allotted to the state, the total strength of the units already federalized being 20,746 officers and men. The formal inspections by regular army officers will occur as soon as the regiment occupies its new armory situated on West 142nd and 143rd streets, between Lenox avenue and the Harlem River, which will be some time in February. The colored regiment is attached to the 87th Brigade, Gen. Dyer, for administration and training, but in time of war will constitute the first unit of the 185th Brigade of the 93rd Division.

"The 369th Infantry deserves the highest praise for having maintained an organization and a high morale since the war in the face of many discouragements," said Gen. Berry. "In spite of being compelled to drill in a hall not large enough for a single company the regiment at present numbers 600 men with a corps of able and enthusiastic officers and an efficient non-commissioned personnel."

The new armory with its floor space of 300 by 200 feet is said by national guard officers to be the finest drill hall in the state and will be supplemented later by the erection of adjoining property of the necessary administration building.

Through information contained in a letter from Lieut. Col. John H. Patton of Chicago to Col. Charles W. Little of New York, the Age learns that the 8th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, was the first Negro regiment given recognition by the War Department.

The regiment, with all colored officers and men, was sent to the federal camp at Camp Grant, Ill., and the Chief of the Military Bureau, Washington, D. C., sent telegraphic instructions to the Adjutant General of Illinois on September 7, following. The 8th Illinois attended state encampment at Camp Grant in 1921, 1922, and 1923.

24TH INFANTRY HAS ALL ARMS IT NEEDS

Rumors That Rifles Have
Been Taken Away De-
nied By Regimental
Chaplain

CAPT. A. W. THOMAS HERE

Pays Two Weeks' Visit To
Brother Who Is Pastor At
Trinity.

The 24th Infantry, U. S. A., now stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., has all the arms it needs. This is the declaration of Capt. A. W. Thomas, the regimental chaplain, in the city this week on a two weeks' visit with his brother, Rev. W. H. Thomas, 2143 Division street, pastor of Trinity A. M. E. Church. Captain Thomas has been on leave since May 1st and attended the general conference of the church at Louisville. "When I left my regiment," he declared, "they were at practice. Last year the 24th qualified more men as riflemen than any other regiment in the army. Rumors that arms had been taken away from the regiment as soon as they were stationed at the Geo-

gia post are entirely unfounded. "Fort Benning is the infantry school. A sort of laboratory demonstration post for the army just as Fort Sill is an artillery school and Fort Riley a Cavalry school. "The congressional act decreasing the number in the standing army caused a loss of 50 chaplains," Captain Thomas, declared. "One of our men Maj. O. J. W. Scott was retired. That leaves only three colored chaplains in the U. S. Army at present so that we are one short."

369TH ARMORY IN POSSESSION OF REGIMENT

Col. Little and His Famous
Command Are Now Oc-
cupying Their Own Home
On West 143rd Street.

DRILL SPACE IS NEXT
TO LARGEST USED BY
ANY STATE ORGANIZ'N

Galleries Will Seat 5,000, and
Entire Hall Space Will Ac-
commodate 25,000—Men
Are Happy.

Col. Arthur Little, commanding officer, with his staff and the entire enlisted personnel of the 369th Infantry, New York National Guard, are happy at last, for the regimental armory, costing \$800,000, and located on 143rd street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, is now in their possession and was moved into last week.

There is only one regimental armory if the State of New York that has a larger drilling space than the 369th armory, the 8th Coast Defense armory, in the Bronx. The Harlem Armory drill shed is 200 by 300 feet, or 60,000 square feet, with a gallery that seats more than 5,000 people. With both gallery and floor in use, the armory will easily hold 25,000.

The 369th is the successor to the Famous Old 15th New York, and its

American regiment to reach the Ger-
man Rhine, and the body of fighters
that won from the French the eupho-
nious nickname of "The Hellfighters,"
going through the World War under
command of Col. "Bill" Hayward. The
present commanding officer, Col. Little,
served as a major in the old organiza-
tion. 11-15-24

Col. Little is hoping for an additional appropriation of \$50,000 from the city for the building of a six or seven story addition to the armory for use as an administration building, and as a community centre. He is desirous of seeing the 369th take front rank, not only as a military organization, but as one of the best institutions in the community for civic usefulness.

Mayor Hylan has always shown a personal interest in Harlem and its people, and it is believed that his administration will readily enact the necessary legislation to provide this addition the 369th regiment's armory.

The 369th, since it was organized in 1919 to take the place in the N. Y. N. G. of the "Old 15th," then serving in France as the 369th A. E. F., has occupied a dance hall on the second floor of the Lafayette Building at 132nd street and Seventh avenue. The administration office was first in a store at 131st street and Seventh avenue, but later was removed to the building at 58 West 130th street, where it will remain until an Administration Building is provided by the city.

NEGRO REGIMENT MOVES INTO OWN ARMORY IN HARLEM

369th Infantry Now Housed in
Second Largest Troop Build-
ing in State, in 143d Street.

By Lester A. Walton
At last the 369th Infantry, N. G., N. Y., has moved into an armory of its own in 143d Street, east of Lenox

Avenue. Known since its formation eight years ago as the "wall" of the State Militia because of having no adequate place to engage in military activities, the famous Negro regiment which was the first of the American Expeditionary Forces to reach the Rhine after the signing of the armistice, can now boast of occupying the second largest armory for drilling purposes in New York State.

Only one other armory anywhere has a larger floor space—the 8th Coast Defense in the Bronx. The new drill shed in Harlem, costing nearly \$800,000, including purchase price for property, is 200x300—or 60,000 square feet. The gallery seats more than 5,000. Utilizing both the floor and gallery, seating accommodations can be provided for 25,000.

Since 1816, the only place the 369th could refer to as home was the small dance hall on the second floor of the Lafayette Theatre Building, Seventh Avenue and 132d Street. This was chosen by Col. William Hayward when he was organizing the regiment. At the time the administrative work was carried on from a store in another part of the building in Seventh Avenue and 131st Street. Later the office was moved to No. 58 West 130th Street, which will be maintained until the Board of Estimate and Apportionment makes provisions for the erection of an administration building adjacent to the drill shed.

Wants City to Assist.
Col. Arthur Little, who was largely instrumental in obtaining the new armory for his regiment, is hoping to get from the city an additional appropriation of \$550,000 for the erection of a six or seven-story Administration Building, having in mind the introduction of a new idea in welfare work.

"While we are keeping ourselves prepared for a call to arms, I am also desirous of seeing the 369th take its place as one of the best institutions of the community for civic usefulness and righteousness," Col. Little explains.

"We hope to make our new armory unique in that aside from its military aspects we want to devote the use of the building for the benefit of the community, having dormitories to accommodate young men at a nominal charge, also conduct a regimental mess, a store, laundry, tailor shop and shoe-repair shop on the co-operative plan. A medical clinic, women's exchange, public baths, social quarters and the use of the drill floor for a children's playground under the supervision of the Playground Association, are included in the program.

Human Elements Lacking.
"A recruiting drive can always be counted upon to enlist the moral and financial support of the administration officers of the National Guard, in State or Nation; but when it comes to plans for making of those recruits enthusiastic citizen soldiers, a recognition of all-important human elements seems to be lacking."

"In my opinion, my plans, as briefly explained, when carried out, will make the National Guard service so popular and so valuable to the eligible youth of America as to eliminate the necessity for recruiting drives in the future. In other words, an opening for a National Guard service will be looked upon as a personal privilege as well as a public duty, and the full authorized strength of the organization will be maintained with a waiting list, thereby insuring the attention to duty of the man who is and does not want to be dropped out.

The 369th is unique in that it has a staff of white and colored officers. Of the fifty-four commissioned men twenty-three are colored, among whom are a major, regimental adjutant and chaplain. The enlisted men have been recruited to 1,296. In September of this year the 369th was Federalized, and is the only Negro regiment, with the exception of the 8th Illinois, that has been made one of the units of Uncle Sam's standing army. From Sept. 7 to 21 Col. Little's troopers engaged in the annual field training at Peekskill.

Saved City \$16,000.

Members of the 369th were exceedingly anxious to take possession of their new quarters before cold weather and everybody worked energetically to accomplish that end. The ten armory employees hired to keep things in order, did their bit by voluntarily building lockers which passed inspection thereby saving the city \$15,000. When it was learned an appropriation of \$20,000 was necessary before lockers could be installed, the armory employees agreed to give their time in building them if the raw material, costing \$4,000, was furnished.

Col. Little, who was a Major in the "Fighting Fifteenth" overseas, considers among the most important dates in the history of the regiment, grouped with the opening of the new armory, the following:

June 2, 1913—Bill authorizing regiment became a law.

June 16, 1916—Gov. Whitman appointed William Hayward Colonel and ordered regiment formed.

April 8, 1917—Federal recognition of regiment as a unit of National Guard.

July 15, 1917—Responded to call of the President.

July 25, 1917—Mustered into United States service.

Aug. 5, 1917—Drafted with entire National Guard into United States Army.

Nov. 12, 1917—Sailed for France.

Dec. 27, 1917—Landed in France (wrecked three times en route).

April 9, 1918—Commenced fighting (Secteur Main de Massiges, Champagne District).

Nov. 20, 1918—"First to the Rhine."

Dec. 13, 1918—Collective citation for regiment and Croix de Guerre pinned to the colors.

Feb. 12, 1919—Home again.

Feb. 28, 1919—Mustered out of service.

May 27, 1923—Corner-stone laying of new armory.

Sept. 4, 1924—Federalization of regiment completed.

SPORTS

Men Who Will Guide The Future Of The New St. Louis Nat'l Negro League Club

BIRMINGHAM IN NEGRO NATIONAL LEAGUE CIRCUIT



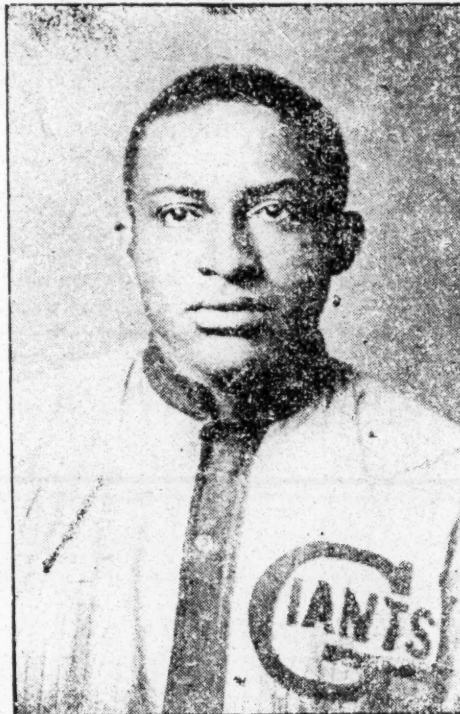
Wm. WALLICK
The New Owner

William Wallick, who has been granted the new franchise in the National Association of Colored Professional Base Ball Clubs, is by far a new comer in St. Louis business world. He is one of our young successful men, being connected with several enterprises that are a credit to the race. Mr. Wallick's entry in the base ball world is new to him, and by entering in this line of sport as a business plainly shows his forthright. He enjoys a wider acquaintance among the players of the Association, and it is freely predicted that his success is already assured. Mr. Wallick is married and resides with his wife in a cozy home, 2609 Pine Blvd. He is a member of Polar Way lodge 112, B. O. Elks and Knights of Pythias.



CHAS. A. MILLS

The naming of Charley Mills as business manager of the new club is a sure ten strike. One thing certain, he has the ability and has had the experience, and carries with it a host of admirers and friends. It is an open book that Rube Foster was the power behind the gun in naming of Mills as it is generally known in St. Louis that he has always been outspoken and an admirer of Charley's aggressiveness. Mills is well known throughout the country and needs no introduction to the St. Louis public. A little fellow of a very few words has managed quite a number of large affairs very successfully, just recently been appointed Commissary General of the Uniform Department A. U. K. and D. of A., United States and its possessions, one of the fastest growing organizations of today, is a member of Othello Lodge B. O. of Peerless Knights, Eureka Lodge Knights of Pythias, and Pine Street Y. M. C. A.



RICHARD WALLACE
Club Manager

Dick Wallace, as he is familiarly known to thousands of base ball followers throughout the United States, is the newly appointed club manager. Wallace is a product of the old school, and for years was considered one of the best third basemen in the country, playing with the famous Cleveland Giants. He made history playing along side of Booker and Wright. It was one of the best combinations molded together in recent years, and surely will stand for years to come. He was brought to St. Louis along with Chappie Johnson and Bud Gatewood by Mills to play in a series of games for the city championship against the Old Orphan Boys (white), which was the first big victory won by a colored club in St. Louis; was one of the few players that is in the line light today that played the famous series of games with Rube Foster's club against the Chicago Cubs, winners at the championship of the National League. Wallace has been given complete charge of the new club, and with his knowledge of the game and experience in handling young men, the new club should be a winner. His friends are elated over his appointment and wish him well.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—The directors of the Negro National league ended their session here early Sunday morning at the Pine St. Y. M. C. A. The conference opened Saturday and it was the first time that St. Louis has thus been honored by the magnates who operate the Western circuit. Those attending the meeting were John T. Blunt of the Detroit Stars, Rube Foster of the Chicago American Giants, Mrs. C. I. Taylor of Indianapolis, Mr. Wallick and Charlie Mills of St. Louis, Richard Kent, Dr. G. B. Key and W. Brown of the St. Louis Stars, Jim Taylor, manager of the St. Louis Stars, B. S. Lewis of Memphis, H. Perdue, who represented Thos. T. Wilson, owner of the Nashville Giants, and J. L. Wilkerson of Kansas City, Mo. Birmingham was represented by proxy, as also was Cleveland. The meeting was the most peaceful in the whole history of the organization.

The league circuit will consist of Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Kansas City, St. Louis, Birmingham and either Memphis or Cleveland, with the Cuban Stars as the eighth club. Memphis and Cleveland both want to be in the league. The decision will be announced later.

Colored umpires will be retained for another year. The questions of trades, department of players, contract jumpers, schedules, etc., were taken up and a satisfactory understanding was had.

The meeting opened Saturday and lasted until late that evening. A banquet with the St. Louis Stars' owners as hosts broke the routine of business. The visitors left Sunday for their homes with the exception of the president of the league, Rube Foster, who is en route to Hot Springs, where he will spend a month and then join his club in Texas.

The fans will get their first real glimpse of their favorites in their home cities after the middle of April, but the league season will get under headway on May 3. Kansas City will open away from home.

The following is the list of players held in reserve by the clubs:

Indianapolis A. B. C. Club

W. C. Day
G. Williams
C. Holloway
H. Blackmon
G. Dixon
T. Burnett

Kansas City Monarchs

F. Duncan
Williams
R. Currie
W. Rogan
W. P. Drake
C. Bell
Wm. Bell
Jose Mendez
George Sweatt
Lem Hawkins
Newt. Allen

C. Corbett
O. Newsum
N. Washington
D. Cooper
Wm. Dismukes
G. Shively

Detroit Stars

B. Patway
L. Daniels
Wesley
A. Pryor
O. Riggins
J. Jones
C. Smith
J. Watson
N. Stearnes
H. Jeffries

A. Cooper
W. Force
J. Coombs
G. Alexander
G. Rogers
J. Bell
C. Brown
W. Mundy
C. Evert
J. Phillips

Chicago American Giants

J. Brown
F. Roth
L. Grant
B. De Moss
D. Marlarcher
B. Williams
F. Gardner
T. Williams
J. Lyons
C. Torrienti
R. Whitworth
H. Kenyon
D. Johnson

H. Beckwith
E. Rife
Owens
Padron
Treadwell
Harney
Strong
Evans
Harry
Leonard Pierce
Foster
Wm. Nutall

St. Louis Stars

J. Reese
C. Blackwell
P. Miller
Robert Bonner
M. Murray
Ed Holt
B. Russell
D. Thomas
George Myers
F. Bell

J. T. Bell
J. Taylor, Mgr.
G. Mitchell
R. Mitchell
A. D. Young
J. Brown
Ray Johnson
S. Jackson
Ralph Cleage
H. Scott

Birmingham and the Cuban Stars will announce their list of reserve players later.

Sports — 1924.

"Battling Siki."

COLORED ATHLETES MAKE BIG MISTAKES

There was perhaps never so many cases of colored athletes "passing," not for white, but as foreigners, in an effort to escape the barrier of prejudice as at this time. In America there are at least two and possibly more who are now topnotchers, getting by because they present a "foreign" birth certificate. It is not that we are in a position to or would criticize such actions on the part of these athletes, for it is a known fact that any foreigner has a better chance in American sports than an American Negro. But it is too bad that white men are the direct benefactors. Take the case of a certain well known wrestler now touring the country. We glory in his success, but certainly hate to see his manager, a white man, reaping harvest galore while the wrestler is getting the noise. And then there is Battling Siki, the fighter. No man ever got more real noise pushed at him as is true in the case of the Battler. They speak of his reckless spending, his disregard for law and other things of most burlesque significance in connection with Siki. They speak about the money he is making, and how fast he is giving it away. About his tossing his earnings into the air. But deep down in the hearts of the sport writers making these allegations, they know well that the MANAGER is getting the bulk of the money, and handing over what he feels like giving his protégé. Some day the colored athlete is going to awaken and then some other means of getting into the limelight with less cost will be used.

BATTLING SIKI BARRED IN CINCINNATI RINGS.

(Preston News Service.)

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Battling Siki, the peculiar one from Senegal, can not box in this city. Such is the verdict of the Cincinnati Boxing Commission, which decided unanimously that the athlete was barred from local rings, and can never show here unless reinstated by other commissions.

Sports—1924

LINCOLN LEAGUE WILL MEET IN CHICAGO ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

The official call of the Lincoln League of America, foremost political organization in the United States, has been issued and that famous body will meet, as usual, in Chicago Feb. 12-13. All efforts to take the convention away from Chicago failed.

The 1920 convention of the league, which was held in Chicago, was the largest meeting of its kind ever held and is noteworthy in the annals of national gatherings.

Preceding the convention proper, which will meet at South Park auditorium and Greater Bethel, the national committee of the league, of which Robert R. Church, Memphis, is chairman, will hold forth Monday, Feb. 11, at the Vincennes hotel.

In addition to delegates from every state in the Union, two from each congressional district and four from each state at large, the convention will be attended by many Americans of fame and position.

Adams to Be Guest

On the evening of the opening day the regular exercises in honor of Lincoln will be observed and officials, remembering the difficulty in handling the enormous crowd of 1920, are puzzled about a place big enough to accommodate the people.

John T. Adams, Republican national chairman, will be the guest of honor, and Medill McCormick, Illinois senator, will deliver the "Lincoln address."

Other notables will be present and Harry S. New, postmaster general, will likely represent the government.

The Illinois member of the Lincoln league national committee is Robert S. Abbott. Mr. Abbott has informed his colleagues that Chicago is getting ready for an old-fashioned Lincoln league convention. Local arrangements are in the hands of a

committee of which Phil A. Jones is chairman.

Practical matters before the convention will be: Migration and Its Political Influence; Colored Americans and Political Parties; the Jim Crow Car; Our Political Status, and Congressional Legislation.

Each of these questions will be debated in open session before the ways and means committee reports its address. The discussion will be led by the ablest figures of each state.

Three sessions of the convention will be held daily and admission will be free to Chicago. Tickets will only be issued for a small reserved section to accommodate the league official and guests and the press.

Officers of the league are: R. Simmons, president; R. R. Church, chairman of the national committee; Henry Lincoln Johnson, secretary; Walter L. Cohen, treasurer; John R. Lynch, honorary president.

National Committee

J. T. Peterson, Alabama; E. W. Henry, Pennsylvania; W. C. Matthews, Massachusetts; J. Finley Wilson, District of Columbia; A. B. Moats, Kansas; Scipio A. Jones, Arkansas; Wayman Wilkerson, Tennessee; E. E. Underwood, Kentucky; Cornelius R. Richardson, Indiana; R. S. Abbott, Illinois; Charles Cottrell, Ohio; George W. Harris, New York; E. P. Oliver, Rhode Island; Jos. H. Watson, Georgia; Chas. H. Moore, North Carolina; S. D. McGill, Florida; J. B. Grigsby, Texas; Homer G. Phillips, Missouri; J. B. Bass, California; E. D. Canady, Oregon; Oliver Randolph, New Jersey; Tiffany Tolliver, Virginia; B. V. Baranco, Louisiana; Roscoe Dungee, Oklahoma; George Watty, Maryland; S. G. Elbert, Delaware; Arthur I. Froe, West Virginia; L. L. Lindsay, Nebraska; W. T. Francis, Minnesota; Hugh Francis, Porto Rico.

The list of the national committee of the Lincoln league is the list of the most widely known American citizens.

Earl Johnson Hope of U. S. In Coming Olympic Games As Ritola Goes Back Home

Johnson, will rest the United States hopes for victory in this special event.

Sensational Edgar Thomson Runner This Country's Best Bet in Long-Distance Racing.

A big job, but those who know Earl best, are banking on him.

SOUTH BEND AND TRIBUNE
DECEMBER 2, 1923

A NEGRO ATHLETE.

When Washington and Jefferson college defeated West Virginia university at football on Thanksgiving day the curtain was drawn on the college athletic career of the best all-around Negro athlete of recent times. We refer to Charles West, left half-back of the Presidents.

West is a pentathlon competitor and place winner. The college man does not need to be told that this signifies proficiency of a high order. Others may be interested in having the six tests named. They are the running broad jump, throwing the javelin, the 1,500-meter run, the 200-meter run, throwing the discus, and the 440-yard hurdles. Those competitions prove the athletic mettle of the entrants.

In addition West played four years of football on one of the foremost teams in the east, holding his position against all comers and surviving under two exacting coaches, Earle Neale and John Heisman. Furthermore, his reputation for sportsmanship, his recognition for what he could do and his standing in the class rooms were unassailable. In four years he competed with hundreds of the leading white athletes of the nation and completes his career with a record of which any collegian might be proud.

Negro boys should be encouraged by the performance of Charles West to strive to live up to the best that is in them, take advantage of the opportunities for study in free institutions and win a place for themselves on merit.

It is tribute to excellent democratic conditions prevailing among the col-

NEW YORK, Jan. 10—Earl Johnson, former national A. A. U. five-mile and cross-country champion, and present ten-mile champion will be the main hope of the United States Olympic long-distance runners in Paris, France, this year.

Johnson, who has not been able to give running his devoted and exclusive attention during the last year or so, due to the demands upon his time by the Edgar Thomson Company, is quietly training to "come back."

The departure of Willie Ritola, one of the greatest distance men, to have ever graced the track, for Finland, his native home, brings Johnson back into the limelight once more, and makes him the "king" of runners in this country.

Ritola left New York for his native home, because he could not get out the necessary citizenship papers in time to represent the U.S. in the coming Olympics.

Grooming for Ritola

At the time of Ritola's departure, it was known among Johnson's intimate friends that the sterling Edgar Thomson flash, one of the greatest running sensations of the present day, was quietly, but none the less faithfully training, to fight it out with Ritola in the tryouts for the Olympic games.

Ritola is the only runner to have defeated Johnson since the former Baltimorean came into his prime, and this fact alone, will add real spice and flavor to the Paris games. Johnson admits that Ritola is good—is great, in fact—but "Our Earl" believes in his own ability, and right now Johnson is in prime condition.

Ritola's departure leaves a niche hard to fill in the ranks of the long distance runners, who will represent this country in the world's largest sporting spectacle, and upon the shoulders, fast-flying feet, and almost superhuman endurance of

leges that only one team refused to play on West's account and that a southern institution, Washington and Lee, with no credit to itself. Although the tickets had been sold and the crowd was assembled when the visitors refused to take the field the Washington and Jefferson authorities declined to remove West from the lineup and preferred to stand by a principle in the face of a large monetary loss.

Tuskegee Alumni

Banquets Varsity

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., January 19—The forty-seven members of the Tuskegee Institute foot ball squad were banqueted Saturday evening by the General Tuskegee Alumni Association at which time sixteen members of the "Tiger Clan" were awarded the "coveted T."

The affair, which was also attended by the members of the Executive Council, and other friends, eclipsed in every way any previous entertainment of this nature, due largely perhaps to the changed status of the "Tiger" in Southern Athletic Circles; this being the first time in several years that the speakers had no complaints to utter but were able to point with pride to the record of the team.

This "changed status" was due to the efforts of Coach Cleve L. Abbott and his staff who took a group of boys inexperienced, but who had the desire to play foot ball and moulded them into a machine that tied with Atlanta, Morehouse, and Fisk for championship honors of the South. This achievement was referred to and extolled by Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal; Mr. Warren Logan, Treasurer; Colonel W. H. Walcott, Commandant of Cadets; Mrs. E. S. Landers, Dean of Women; Captain A. J. Neely, Registrar and President of the General Alumni Association and Mr. B. F. Hubert, Director of the Agricultural Department. Coach Abbott and Captain Kitchen responded in behalf of the team. Mr. F. H. Gow acted as toastmaster.

Duncan Elected Captain

The designation of Owen J. Duncan as Captain of the "1924 Tigers" met with the approval of the members of the squad and the student body. Dun-

can for two years has proved to be one of the most consistent ends in the South, cool under fire, popular with the players and a natural leader.

The following members of the squad were awarded the "T": Kitchen, Danzby, Duncan, Gilbo, Brown, Robinson, Harris, Tadlock, Street, Boss, Stevenson, Bailey, Wooten, Joyner, Stewart and Smith

MIXED BOUTS TO BE HELD IN PENNSYLVANIA

(Mixed Bouts to be Held)

Preston News Service

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16—The State athletic commission, in an opinion handed down by Attorney General George Woodruff Tuesday, was advised to rescind "absolutely" its rule against "mixed bouts" and if desired, to substitute for its general rule "to prevent disorder, riots, brutality and the like."

The opinion was in the form of a letter to William H. Roca, Philadelphia, chairman of the commission. It was furnished as a result of differences which arose among members of the commission over a ruling last month refusing approval for boxing bouts between white and Negro pugilists.

The differences were disclosed in a statement by Charles Fred White of Philadelphia, Negro member of the commission, who protested that Chairman Roca had made the ruling without his knowledge of any meeting at which it would have been agreed upon. The chairman contended that the decision had been reached by a majority of the commission. Harvey J. Boyle of Pittsburgh, the third member of the commission, having given his vote against mixed bouts by telephone.

THE SPORTING WORLD SETS AN EXAMPLE

The last legislature established in Philadelphia an athletic commission to take charge of boxing and wrestling in the State of Pennsylvania. It consisted of three men—two of them were white and one colored. The salary was \$5,000 a year. The colored man is Charles Fred White, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. One of the first things that the commission attempted to do was to stop boxing between colored and white contestants. To this Mr. White strenuously objected, but being the minority of the committee, his objections could not prevail. He however, took the matter up with the attorney general of the State of Pennsylvania

and asked him to look into the legal phase of it, stating that the decision of the commission was illegal. The attorney-general has just handed down a decision sustaining Mr. White, and stating that the ban on mixed bouts in the state of Pennsylvania is raised and the following are the significant words of the attorney-general's decision:

The opinion quotes Article XIV of the Constitution relating to the prohibition of States to make laws which abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens. Article L, section 10 of the Constitution also provides, it is pointed out, that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts.

"If a general regulation forbidding the carrying on of mixed boxing and sparring bouts is adopted, it, to begin with, deprives some persons of their property—their right to carry on legally the business of taking part in boxing or sparring exhibitions—without the process of law. It also must in many instances impair obligations of contracts entered into for such mixed boxing or sparring bouts.

"A regulation of the Athletic Commission under the power granted to it by the State law has the effect of a law passed by the State; otherwise, the regulation has no force or effect.

"If the trouble aimed at is the danger of brutality or riot, the cure of that danger should be sought not by a general prohibition of mixed bouts, but by a rule which will insure as far as possible that all bouts shall be free of brutality, and that the clubs or associations or persons conducting such bouts must insure that bouts shall be free of riot or unseemly disorder.

"Finally, it is my affirmed opinion that you should rescind absolutely, if you have not done so already, your rule against mixed bouts, and if you desire, substitute for it a general rule to prevent disorder, riot, brutality and the like."

We quote this for two reasons: First to commend Mr. White. Had it not been for his stand on the principle this decision would not have been handed down, and an injustice would have been done, and the state law violated with impunity. Mr. White could easily have acquiesced in the decision of his two white colleagues and have said to the colored public that he was outvoted. Had he been afraid of, and more anxious for his \$5,000 job than for his principle, he would have done this, as hundreds of Negroes have done in all parts of the country. But he stood up for a square deal and he won. He is therefore a shining example to would-be Negro leaders everywhere. If more of them would stand for the square deal as did Mr. White the race would be better off.

The second thing is the principle which the attorney-general enunciated makes it clear that color is not a bad thing, but that riots and brutality are the bad things to be avoided, and that the same principles will be applied to riot and brutality in mixed bouts as in any other bouts. If the officers of the law enforce the law, without regard to color then there should be no riots and brutality. This is a sound principle.

The sporting world thus gives to the church, to education and to all institutions in our commonwealth a sound principle, and a fearless advocate.

If we had the fearless advocates on the school question as we have in Charles Fred White in the sporting world, our school problems would not be as muddled as they are today. The trouble is that so many school teachers and others who look for their jobs and who do not get one-half or even one-fourth of the salary Mr. White gets, will compromise their principle, and stand for segregation and other things which are contrary to the law.

The second thing, equality before the law, is what we want applied to our schools, and applied to all of our conditions of life. It is not to separate people because they are colored, but to eradicate ignorance and vice and immorality, and if the school officers and other officers of the law, the social workers and others, would spend more of their time helping to eradicate these things rather than helping to promote separate schools because of color, we would have a better commonwealth.

Sports - 1924.

Race Aviator And Dare Devil Plans Alone Flight Around the World---To Speak in Norfolk

Lieutenant Hubert Julian, the race's noted aviator, daredevil and parachute jumper, was in the city this week when he arranged to deliver lectures at the Trucks Theatre, Thursday, April 24, and in Portsmouth on Friday night in his efforts to create national interest in his contemplated flight around the world to begin July 1, and to arouse an interest among his race in the science of aeronautics.

ALSO AN INVENTOR

Lieutenant Julian is an international figure in the world of aeronautics. He was the only colored flyer in France during the world war, being then a member of the Canadian Flying Corps, and a commissioned lieutenant at the time of the signing of the Armistice. Since that time he has devoted all of his time and energies to flying, having featured some of the most hair raising and thrilling exhibition stunts in an aeroplane witnessed in the history of the lighter than air machines. Accompanying Lieutenant Belvin Maynard of the United States Air Service to a height of 27,000 feet in November 1922, Lieutenant Julian stepped from the aeroplane and gracefully descended to earth in a parachute. During the Police Field Day in New York last year he thrilled 800,000 spectators with amazing feats of aeroplane daredevilry for which he received a strong letter of commendation on behalf of the Police Commissioner and the entire department from a prominent police inspector.

Lieutenant Julian is not only a first-rate pilot, jumper and stunt performer but he is also an inventor of the motor-driven parachute intended as a safety appliance for airplanes and which he calls the "Parrachuttagravaprisista." He says he worked out the idea while in a hospital in France during the war and that he has been offered a small fortune for his patent rights.

For his proposed around the world flight he is having built a specially designed machine for long distance traveling. This plane is being built by the Camberlain Aircraft Company of New York at a cost of \$8,000, with a down payment of \$3,500 and \$200 a week. With this plane Lieutenant Julian expects to make history and bring a singular honor to his race. The machine is promised

delivery in May and he expects to hop off from New York, July 1, traversing the following route: Bermuda, Tortula, Trinidad, Venezuela, Amazon and St. Paul, Brazil, thence across the Atlantic to Monrovia, Liberia, to Sierra Leone, thence to Spain, Portugal, across the Bay of Biscay to France, London to Cork in Ireland, to Finland, thence across the Atlantic to St. John's N. F., to Boston, Philadelphia and back to New York. "I am confident of completing the trip in thirty days," he said.

MAKES RECORD IN BOSTON

The noted flyer has just completed exhibitions in Boston, Mass., where he received the commendation of the Governor of the state. He is at present intensely interested in breaking down the barriers in government air service existing against Negro fliers. To this end he will conduct lectures all over the country, hoping to explain the workings of an airplane to an extent that will create interest among colored people in this lucrative profession. After his world flight he proposes to establish a school to teach ambitious race fliers the science of handling the lighter than air machines.

His whole scheme of world flight and the construction of the specially designed plane is being financed by himself with the aid of public donations. The entire venture, he says, is planned solely for the benefit of the race with the hope of convincing the world once

BRITISH STARS LOSE IN PENN RELAY MEET

Cambridge Finishes Third to
Penn State and Georgetown
in Sprint Medley Event.

CLARKE DEFEATS LIDDELL

Leads Edinburgh Sprinter by
1/2 Yards in 220-Yard

Dash Before 15,000.

WEST RETAINS HIS TITLE

Again Captures the Pentathlon—Columbia Wins 440-Yard Relay—
Two Meet Records Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The University of Pennsylvania's Band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and a crowd of some 15,000 athletic enthusiasts sang the National Anthem on Franklin Field here this afternoon in celebration of another American triumph in international competition—a triumph that was as keen as it was far-reaching, and one that left nothing to be desired. Home taken supplied the thrills and gave the crowd in the concrete stands something over which to cheer with victories in the two international features which occupied the play of prominence on the opening day's competition in the thirtieth annual Penn relay carnival.

The first American triumph came in the 220-yard dash, a special invitation event in which Eric Liddell of Edinburgh University, a fleet-footed Scot, who holds the British sprint championship, was the imported entry. He bowed to the superior sprinting ability of Louis A. Clarke of Johns Hopkins University, national collegiate 100-yard champion, who, with a strong wind at his back, won the event in 21.3-5 seconds.

The other American triumph came when Coach Nat Cartmell's crack Penn State College relay four ran the Light Blue wearers of Cambridge University, England, into the ground in capturing the American sprint medley relay championship. The English quartet had to be content with third honors in this title test, as Georgetown University finished second. Led by Alan Helffrich, Cartmell's Blue and White clad runners carried off the title in 3 minutes 30.2-5 seconds, scoring in hollow fashion.

These two events stood out prominently in the long list of competitions which provided four solid hours of almost uninterrupted track and field events for one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a Penn relay carnival opening. Because of their significance, the international tests overshadowed a sterling victory by Columbia University in the American college quarter-mile championship relay, a surprising triumph by Coach Lawson Robertson's Penn quartet in the distance medley relay event, a repetition of his last year's triumph by George West, Washington and Jefferson's versatile all-around athlete, in the annual struggle for the intercollegiate Pentathlon title, the shattering of some of the relay carnival marks and a wealth of thrilling competition which started with the schoolboy races for Philadelphia institutions and continued right through the program.

Clarke Wins Stirring Race.

The triumph of Clarke in the furlong dash provided the most exciting competition. The event was conducted in three heats and a final, but from the start it

was apparent the struggle for supremacy would rest between Clarke and Liddell. The latter won his heat, the first, in 21.4-5 seconds. Clarke took the second heat without letting himself out in 22 seconds.

In the final the Scotchman got off in front and coming out of the chute in which the straightaway dash was started, was slightly in the lead as Clarke struggled to get up. The Johns Hopkins star, fleet as a deer, chased his rival until the 90-yard post, when he gained Liddell's shoulder. Stride for stride they struggled for ten yards without either giving an indication of weakening.

Then Clarke slipped past his rival and gained a full stride at 110 yards. Clarke continued his dash down the straightaway and gradually added to his lead until at the finish he was a yard and a half to the good and just 2-5 of a second behind the intercollegiate record of 21.1-5 seconds.

Penn State's triumph in the sprint medley relay title struggle was a hollow one and the flight of the English quartet a hopeless one. Not until the finish line was reached, however, did the Cambridge four cease trying. Lowe, starting off in fifth position as the Cambridge anchor, assumed a task that proved impossible of achievement when he undertook to overhaul Schuyler Enck of Penn State, and George Marsters of Georgetown.

None, however, could deny that Lowe made a valiant bid for his objective. He furnished the most exciting leg of the race by the English collegians when he pulled his team into third position, just ten yards back of Georgetown. Penn State won the title by twenty yards in 3:30.2-5, two seconds slower than the record.

Helffrich Clinches Victory.

Helffrich's spectacular quarter-mile run on the opening leg of the race practically clinched the victory for State. The former national half-mile champion worked his way to the front at the very start and gave his team a commanding lead on the opening leg. This advantage of the Blue and White was never really threatened. W. Conway, a product of New York, and C. H. Moore, running the two succeeding legs at a furlong each, held the front position in the face of determined challenges by Georgetown's athletes, who were second from the first touch-off.

Cambridge occupied third position on the first two relays and fourth on the third. Entering the final leg Enck started with an advantage of forty yards for Penn State, but Marsters quickly cut down the gap as he sprinted after his rival. Lowe impressed the crowd with his spirited running in an effort to get out of the ruck, and did carry his team past Princeton's anchor man, who was third, as the last leg started. But Enck had enough strength in reserve to beat off Marsters' determined bid for victory, and Marsters in turn frustrated Lowe's closing effort.

The Red and Blue runners of Penn carried off the two and one-half mile distance medley relay championship after a spirited race with Princeton's four and the team entered from Missouri by Coach Bob Simpson. A spectacular race at three-quarters of a mile by Kerr on the third leg of this event, turned the tide in Penn's favor after the Red and Blue had trailed Princeton on the first two legs. Kerr passed on a lead of twenty-five yards to Elmer McLane, the Pennsylvania's star distance runner, and the latter set the pace over the entire mile anchor leg, winning by fifteen yards over Missouri which gained second position when Pittenger spurred past Betts in the stretch. The time, 10:40.4-5, was almost twenty seconds slower than the record.

A surprising burst of speed by Walter Koppisch, Columbia's crack quarter-miler, coupled with a poor race by Coach Tom Kean's quartet from Syracuse

University, combined to give the Blue and White collegians from New York their victory in the American college quarter-mile relay championship, which was a feature of the early program. The result came as a distinct surprise for Syracuse was favored to win.

Columbia scored its victory by a margin of about six yards over Georgetown, while Chicago University finished third. The time was 44 seconds, a second slower than the carnival record. Syracuse was unplaced at the finish. Occidental College of Los Angeles, which cleared everything before it in the Kansas relays on the way East, was unplaced in this event because of a spill by the team's first runner.

West Repeats Victory.

West's victory in the pentathlon title test was expected. He finished the five-event competition with the low winning score of 13 points. He finished first in the running broad jump and 1,500-meter run, and took third in both the javelin and 200-meter events. In the discus throw West finished fifth.

Second honors went to Harry Frieda of Chicago University, who finished with 21 points, although in the course of the competition he broke the carnival javelin throw record. Frieda won this feature of the pentathlon with a heave of 185 feet 7 1/4 inches, shattering the old mark of 171 feet 1 inch, made by Bob Legendre, then of Georgetown, in winning the title in 1922. Frieda was second in both the 1,500-meter run and discus throw, but fell down badly in the 200-meter sprint and broad jump, in which he was placed seventh and tenth, respectively. A. B. Leggett, U. S. Naval Academy, and A. Plansky of Georgetown tied for third position, each with 23 tallies. Marsh Johnson of Pittsburgh was fifth with 26 points.

Coach Pop Lanyon's runners from the University of Virginia carried off the South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. mile relay title for the third successive year, and in doing so shattered the carnival record for the event by covering the four successive quarter-mile relays in 3:21.2-5. The victory gave the lads from the Virginia Hills their second leg on the current B. Howell Griswold Challenge Cup. Virginia won the previous cup outright in 1922, when the institution's team established the previous record of 3:23.

Georgetown and the University of Maryland finished second and third, respectively. Starting three yards back of Helffrich, Georgetown's anchor runner, Bohannon thrilled the gathering with a 49.3-5 second quarter and snatched victory for his team by about two yards over Georgetown.

Verne Booth of Johns Hopkins, intercollegiate cross-country and two-mile champion, showed the way to a field of twenty-five rivals in the two-mile run in 9:40.1-5. Richards of New York University won the hop, step and jump event with a leap of 44 feet 5 1/2 inches. In the 400-meter hurdle race Ivan Riley, Kansas Aggies' timber-topper, who holds the national title at the quarter-mile distance over the sticks, lived up to the expectations and won, easing up, in 54.3-5 seconds. Since this was the first time the event was included in the carnival program, the time will stand as a carnival record. The time in the 220-yard international race also will stand as a record for carnival because of its first appearance on the program.

The summaries:

Track Events.

COLLEGIATE.

Sprint Medley College Relay Championship (first man to run 440 yards, second and third men, 220 yards and fourth man 880 yards)—Won by Pennsylvania State College (Helffrich, Conway, Moore and Enck). Georgetown, second; Cambridge University third; Occidental College, fourth. Time—3:30.2-5.

Distance Medley College Relay Championship (first man to run a quarter-mile, the next a half, the third three-quarters of a mile and the fourth a mile)—Won by University

of Pennsylvania (Lomassen, Fisher, Kern and McLane); Missouri, second; Princeton, third. Time—10:40 4-5.

One-Quarter Mile College Relay Championship—Won by Columbia University (Deck, Donaldson, Koppisch and Starkey); Georgetown, second; Chicago University, third; Syracuse, fourth. Time—0:44.

Middle Atlantic States Collegiate A. A. One Mile Relay Championship—Won by Lafayette (Allen, Williams, Lewis and Mallick); Johns Hopkins, second; New York University, third. Time—3:31 4-5.

South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. One Mile Relay Championship—Won by University of Virginia (Castleman, Irvine, Talbot and Bohannon); Georgetown, second; University of Maryland, third. Time—3:21 2-5.

International 220-Yard Dash—Won by Clarke, Johns Hopkins; Liddell, Edinburgh University, Scotland, second; Russell, Cornell, third. Time—0:21 3-5.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Booth, Johns Hopkins; Lermond, Boston College, second; Phelps, University of Iowa, third; Helme, Georgetown, fourth. Time—9:40 1-5.

400-Meter Hurdles—Won by Riley, Kansas Agricultural College; Snyder, Ohio State, second; Chesley, Syracuse, third; Frazier, Baylor University, fourth. Time—0:54 3-5.

SCHOLASTIC.
Interscholastic Medley Relay Championship (first man to run 440 yards, second man 220 yards, third man 660 yards and fourth man 880 yards)—Won by Huntington School of Boston (Stanzel, Burns, Clark and Dooley); Hamilton Collegiate Institute of Canada, second; Lowell High School, third. Time—4:43.

Field Events.
Hammer Throw—Won by Gates, Princeton, distance 146 feet 1/2 inch; Taylor, Pennsylvania, 145 feet 9/4 inches, second; Hills, Princeton, 145 feet 5/8 inches, third.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Richards, New York University; Snyder, Ohio State, second; Lehrer, New York Law School, third; Shevlin, Savage School of Physical Education, fourth. Distance—44 feet, 5 1/2 inches.

Pentathlon.
Running Broad Jump—Won by West, Washington and Jefferson, distance, 22 feet 1 1/2 inches; Newton, Florida, 22 feet 1/4 inch, second; Saxon, Maryland, 21 feet, 6 3/4 inches, third; Martin, Pittsburgh, 21 feet 4 1/2 inches, fourth; Johnson, Pittsburgh, 21 feet 3 3/4 inches, fifth; Pierce, Wesleyan, 20 feet, 9 3/4 inches, sixth.

Javelin throw—Won by Frieda, Chicago, distance, 185 feet 7 1/2 inches; Leggett, Navy, 182 feet, 5 1/4 inches, second; West, Washington and Jefferson, 164 feet, 2 inches, third; Plansky, Georgetown, 162 feet, 8 1/2 inches, fourth; Supplee, Maryland, 157 feet, 7 3/4 inches, fifth; Newton, Florida, 142 feet, 7 1/2 inches, sixth.

200-Meter Run—Won by Pierce, Ohio Wesleyan; Newton, Florida, second; West, Washington and Jefferson, third; Johnson, Pittsburgh, Saxon, Maryland and Leggett, Navy, tied for fourth; Plansky, Georgetown, Martin, Pittsburgh, and Frieda, Chicago, tied for seventh. Time—0:22 3-5.

Discus Throw—Won by Plansky, Georgetown, distance 116 feet 4 1/2 inches; Frieda, Chicago, 115 feet 4 inches, second; Leggett, Navy, third; Johnson, Pittsburgh, fourth; West, Washington and Jefferson, fifth; Supplee, Maryland, sixth.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by West, Washington and Jefferson; Frieda, Chicago, second; Plansky, Georgetown, third; Leggett, Navy, fourth; Johnson, Pittsburgh, fifth. Time—5:54.

Hubbard Again Leaps More Than 25 Feet

Columbus, Ohio, April 25.—DeHart Hubbard, national intercollegiate broad jump champion of the University of Michigan, leaped within a few inches of breaking the world record when he leaped 25 feet and 11 inches in the first annual Ohio relay school here Saturday before a large crowd of fans. Hubbard also took first honors in the hop, step and jump.

NEGRO ATHLETES ARE AMONG BEST IN THE COUNTRY

(By Juli Jones, for the Associated Negro Press.)

"American Negro athletes stand shoulder to shoulder with the greatest athletes of the world. They are far superior to the combined darker races under the heavy burden of race prejudice." *Kansas City Sun*

When one makes such big assertions as the above, it must be backed up by facts and figures, which is no easy matter. This writer has in mind just what the reading public has. This is a very large world. When one says that a set-aside race of ten million is equal to the task of holding its own against a field picked from fourteen billion, we follow this up by saying the American Negro athlete is far superior to youths picked from a population of dark races which includes African, East Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Indians, etc., it must be borne in mind that no one would dare say that the American colored youth could shine in native games of different countries the world over, if it were not a fact. The rules and regulations would be hard for him to understand, but he would catch on and make a showing after a while. Getting back to the ability of the American Negro—he has more nerve and grit than any athlete. First, he starts in where most youths of many races would quit. There is no heavier burden on anyone than to feel the sting of race prejudice. The American Negro boy shoulders two at the same time, race and color. *Kansas City Mo.*

When he appears in the field or floor of any college or school all eyes are focused on him. What's the black boy doing in there? What's he going to do? And he knows these things are going on in the minds of the people. In many cases he is playing against the combined opponents and the audience. That's not the hardest part of it. The first is the hardest. When a colored youth qualifies for high school or college, his reception on his entrance is the limit of coldness from the white students. Any other off-colored youth would quit right then and there and give up all hope. It is not the case with the American colored youth. He knows the condition before he enters the

school, and sets about to make his way and wait for his chance. He knows, no matter how good he is, he will have to go to the end of the line, no matter how long. That's not all of the hardship he has to face—the one back home. Ninety per cent of colored boys who try for better education in the big northern and western schools start in to work their way with little or no financial support from home. One of the greatest stars on the field that Harvard ever turned out told the writer, in talking, that when he attracted the attention of the coach he wrote back home for a little money to buy such things as were really needed to be in keeping with the other boys. He received a prompt reply that he was sent to school to get an education and not to play football and baseball. This discouragement did not stop him. He went on. Today his name is carved in Harvard's rock wall of athletic fame to stay.

So few colored youths attend the high northern and western schools they hardly get on the percentage list. But those who take part in the games run up nearly perfect in ability. Race prejudice is so strong against the American colored youth they never enter Yale nor Princeton. Their only hope is Harvard or Brown in the east; Northwestern and a few in the west. The colored youth in college takes courage from William Lewis of Boston, who nearly forty years ago made the world set up and take notice as the greatest football player of that time and since. The great Lewis once said that a colored boy should forget his color and center his mind on making good. Since Lewis' time, stars have shown up in every branch of athletics that they take part in; there has been Lewis, Pollard, Butler, Mathews, Hubbard, Slater, Marshall, Drew, Ransom, Johnson, and many, many others in college, and thousands of high school boys who could not reach college. Suppose the South, where the bulk of the colored people live, would give the colored youth a chance on the teams of the white schools, what would they do?

Strange as it may sound, the all-colored athletes don't get the moral support from their people as other races. For instance, if there were an Italian boy in a big game, "Little Italy" would turn out in full force; if there were a Jewish boy a star Jews by the thousand would cheer him along; if there were an Irish star there would be no end of noise when he scored a big point.

Sol Butler once said that he had shown to many multitudes against big fields, the best in the land. He had looked over the crowd and that for

ever could recognize any of his people. Lincoln and Howard every year in Philadelphia, but that gathering is not a sport crowd—it's a social event, the same as the New York horse show if they had to use automobiles or horses, society would turn out. That's the case of Howard and Lincoln. That's not sport. That's society fad. The professional colored athlete had his time and a hard one at that. There are three branches of sport, that they would head the list if given a chance—race riding, baseball playing and boxing.

At race riding, the colored youth burned the earth up, made the game what it is today and opened the way for white Americans in Europe. One Willie Sims, the famed American rider, did what was called the impossible in England. After thirty years of flat failures, with the best race horse blood and class of the white riders in this country trying to put over a winner on the English turf, finally did the trick on Ude Gallier. The

overrun crowd of Americans in London at the time celebrated until morning over the trump. The American dailies flashed the horse, Sims the rider, Mike Deroyer, the owner, pictures on the front page of their papers. Sims kept on winning on Banquet. Willie Sims, born in Augusta, Ga., proved that the American Negro is as game as they make them. It was a story told over and over again by white trainers and jockeys that the English rider would do everything known to an American rider to keep him from winning a race. Sims heard all of these horrid stories, went up against them like a man. His trying time came when the race started. It had been well advertised that Ude Gallier was to run on a certain day, that his owner expected him to win. The English gave him the "big laugh," but every American man had bet on the horse. The odds were big, a very big field, distance short. Just before the horses went to the post, Dewyer, very nervous, started to caution Sims about the trickery of the English jockeys. Sims cut him off by saying he was a race rider and had no fear of any rider or riders. The result was that Sims gave England its first hard The American bettors came near balking the English bookmakers. After Sim's success it was a case of pulling the lion's teeth. The American white race riders flooded England. Tod Slone, Dana Maher and Skeets Martin won great fame in England after Sims broke the way.

As to the colored baseball player, he has never had a chance in organized baseball. Nearly forty years ago Frank Grant, a world beater, played with the Buffalo Stoveys and Walker

with Jersey City. A pitcher by the name of Higgins was with the Rochester team. Yet such men as Monroe Lloyd, Trenti and hundreds of others have been stars in the Ty Cobb class in the national and American League had they been given a chance.

As for hardships, the colored prize fighters is the limit. Yet they have come to the front with greatest honors. More than other races combined. The Negro fighter has been such a success they were barred from contesting. They won the championship in every class form 105 to 210. Some record. They all owe their success to George Godfrey of Boston, who was one of the gamest men that ever lived. Godfrey put heart in George Dixon. Others followed. Dixon stood the test that no man, white or black, ever faced when he fought Jack Skelly in New Orleans some thirty years ago. It was freely rumored around the streets of New Orleans the day that Dixon was to fight Skelly that if he knocked out Skelly that the roughnecks from Texas would him down in the ring. O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, became frightened, and almost called the fight off. Dixon would not stand for it and said, "I will die fighting; the fight is on." On top of that, when the announcer introduced Dixon one could have heard a pin drop. When he introduced Skelly ten thousand men cheered until the rafters shook. There was not another Negro allowed in the building. If they were in there they were passing for white or slipped in. Can one imagine a colored boy going up against such a thing? Dixon did and won.

Frank Bart of Boston, little more than a boy, defeated Rowell and Hughes in one of the greatest of tests of human endurance in a six days walking match in Madison Square Garden. The last twelve hours made both Rowell and Hughes drop. There was not a man on the track at the finish but Hart, out of forty starters. Wasn't that game? One could go on with such stories when American Negroes make up their minds to do something, it's done.

Sports—1924.

MICH. ATHLETICS

AS SEEN BY

A LAW STUDENT

Mr. George M. Smith,
360 South Division Av.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.;
Dear Sir:

I have just completed a perusal of an article by your special correspondent entitled "Lawson of Michigan." To one who knows the situation in regard to Michigan athletics as I do, the article was remarkable for its extraordinary singularity. The theme of said article was, that there is something rotten at the University of Michigan, as evidenced by the fact that Lawson failed to make the football team. Mr. Williams based the aforesaid conclusion on the fact that a white friend of his had proclaimed Lawson "every whit as good as Kipke." 3-1-24

At the outset I wish it clearly understood that I am asking no defense of Fielding H. Yost, nor any depreciation of Lawson. I do wish, however, to present the facts relative to the existing athletic situation at the University, and let the reader draw his own conclusion as to the tenability of Mr. Williams' inferential argument.

Now Mr. Williams substantially asserted that the mere fact that Lawson failed to make the team this and last year was prima facie evidence of prejudice. Do the facts sustain such a conclusion? You no doubt, are cognizant of the fact that for the past two years, Michigan's backfield was regarded by such authorities as Walter Eckersall and Walter Camp as one of the three greatest backfields in the country. Yet, according to Mr. Williams, the mere fact that Lawson did not land a backfield berth was due to prejudice. Now as a matter of fact Lawson failed in 1920 to be one of the twenty-two selected on the All-frosh team that year. Coach Mather selected the team and a more square and unprejudiced man than "Skipper" Mather never donned a moleskin. I am not alone in this view. It is the consensus of opinion among the stud-

ents here, Negroes as well as white. Obviously, that "every whit as good as Kipke" statement was not true at that time, because Harry Kipke was the star of the particular All-Frosh team. Let this suffice for this particular phase of Mr. Williams' argument, because to any one who has seen Michigan's backfield in action, Mr. Williams' contention transcends the absurd.

But Mr. Williams has said that there is something rotten at the U. of M. Let us see! Has the reader ever met Rudolph Ash? Perhaps you remember that Ash was the lad of Color who landed a regular berth on the 1923 Championship baseball team. I presume that Mr. Yost was unable to exercise the same blind prejudice against Ash that he used so effectively against Lawson. Why? Is it not true that Yost is athletic director with practically despotic power as to the personal of his coaching staff? It certainly is! No one, who knows the athletic situation at Michigan, can deny that. Coach Fisher of the baseball team could have played Ash with, and only with, Fielding H. Yost's approval. Yost's disapproval meant Fisher's coaching position. Ash played. Fisher remains. Was it any harder to prevent Ash from playing than it was to prevent Lawson? But that is only half of the story.

Ever heard of DeHart Hubbard? Yost negotiated indirectly an entire summer to get Hubbard to attend Michigan. He even went to the railroad station to meet Hubbard on the latter's first trip to Ann Arbor. That is how it happened that we have "the world's greatest broad jumper" in our midst now. Otherwise he would have been at Harvard. And, DeHart has been accorded equally splendid treatment by coaches, faculty, and student body. It is true that Track is more of an individualistic sport than is football, but does it not seem that if the "rotteness" that Mr. Williams claims is prevalent at the U. of M., was a reality, that Yost would have been slightly less active in getting Hubbard to come to Michigan?

It would be absurd for me to say that there is absolutely no prejudice here at Michigan, because, where there is nit at least latent prejudice. But the facts fail to justify Mr. Wil-

liams' extreme contention. Football at Hampton and Ferris, and football at the U. of M. are almost completely dissimilar. Many a prep school star has sunk to oblivion, athletically speaking, at Michigan. The thing that is wrong at Michigan is the lack of Negroes of Michigan Varsity calibre.

Better forget the prejudice bugbear. Negro athletes will make good at the U. of M. if they are able to produce. Only athletes of exceptionally great ability wear M's. Remember that Michigan won SEVEN Championships last year. Two Negroes contributed to that unprecedented achievement, because they were able to produce. If you wish to see more Negroes wearing M's, send more here with the required ability, but don't yell "prejudice" at the slightest pretext without acquainting yourself with the true facts of the case.

The foregoing is for publication, and you may use my name with it.

Very sincerely yours,
Floyd H. Skinner.

P. S. As to my authority for the above article, I might say that I was a teammate of Ash's on Michigan's 1920 All-Frosh baseball squad, and further, that I have been an intimate friend of both Ash, and DeHart Hubbard. These two men know more about Michigan's athletics than any other two Negroes. Both have and still do confirm my above-mentioned views regarding prejudice here in athletics.

WESTERN "U" LOWER
FOUR RECORDS IN
VALLEY TRACK MEET

Western University, Quindaro, Kan., with a score of fifty-five points won the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association second annual outdoor track meet last Friday.

The meet was held at Athletic Park, Fourteenth and Armstrong, Kansas City, Kan. Lincoln University, Jefferson City; Sumner High, Kansas City, Kan.; Western University, Quindaro, Kan.; Northeast Junior High, Kansas

City, Kan.; and Lincoln High, Kansas City, Mo., were the entrants.

Records were broken in four of the fourteen events. In the 550 yard dash Rose, Western University, lowered the record of Ellis, Sumner High made last year. Wilson, Western "U" took one-fifth second from the mark set by himself last year and made the distance in 10 seconds flat. In the 220-yard dash Robinson, Western "U" took one-tenth second from the record made by Wilson, Western "U" in 1923 the new mark being 256. In the half mile relay Cranshaw, Wilson, Robinson and Truitt, running for Western University, took almost two seconds off the mark set by their school's entry last year. The time established last Friday is 1 minute 35.8 seconds as against 1 minute 37.6 seconds a year ago.

All the records broken were broken by entrants from Western University. Three of the records were held by Western and one by Sumner High.

Though Lincoln University, Jefferson City finished in fifth place in the meet it furnished in Mason the individual Short Stop Moore of the K. C. club was sensational and evoked much comment.

The Indianapolis club finally won the last game from the St. Louis Stars after dropping the first three. Birmingham opens at Indianapolis on May 9 for a four game series which will give the locals a chance to get together and fit themselves for the hard going they are sure to encounter at Kansas City.

Trabue, pitcher, and a recent addition to the moundsmen of the A. B. C. club so far, has proved a good pitcher and with a little more coaching on how to get men on the bases should be a winner against the Monarchs.

The entire Indianapolis club, with two or three exceptions are hard and consistent hitters, hitting the offerings of all kinds of pitchers.

The Kansas City series will probably develop into a hitting and slugging fest. The odds going to the club who is fortunate enough to get the breaks.

CLARKE OF JAMAICA
SENT TO ENGLAND TO
TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.—B. M. Clarke, the leading tennis player of Jamaica, has been selected to represent his native land at the international tour-

naments at Wimbledon, England, this summer. Mr. Clarke defeated Tally Holmes of Washington, D. C., for the colored championship in New York in 1920. During the past winter he lost in the recent Jamaica tournament to Vincent Richards, the American indoor champion. Despite this defeat, however, he was selected by the Jamaica Lawn Tennis Association to represent Jamaica in the international tournament in England, at which all of the countries of Europe and America will have representatives. 5-10-24

Before sailing for England last week, a large number of friends and well wishers of Mr. Clarke assembled at Melbourne Park where a reception was tendered him. Among those who praised the guest of honor as a sportsman and tennis player were Major G. S. Cox, Hon. Horace Victor Myers and others of prominence.

CITY MARBLE CHAMPION



WALTER PATE

Moseley school student, 1923 Chicago marble champion, who was defeated at Atlantic City when judges and others all voted themselves to become other than clean sportsmen. Pate is going along at a fine clip in the present city championship, now being staged under the auspices of the Daily Journal. He plays in the final round Saturday morning.

Howard University Wins Tennis Tourney

By C. L. Washington
RICHMOND, Va., May 8—The first Intercollegiate Athletic Association tennis tournament, very successfully staged on the beautiful and well-kept courts of the Virginia Union University last Saturday, before a large and interested gallery of tennis devotees.

M. M. Goff runner-up in last year's championships, weathered some very keen competition and finally won the singles title for Howard, and with his team mate, J. E. Walker, proving to be a big help were just able to gain an edge on the aggressive pair of Union netmen, Cooper and Williams, and capped the doubles event, with Union as

BROWN OF INDIANAPOLIS TOPS 1923 TENNIS LIST IN ASSOCIATION RATING

Ratings of the American Tennis Association for the season of 1923 have just been announced by the secretary, Gerald F. Norman. The secretary is asking that a full and complete copy of all score sheets be sent him of various tournaments in order that a more complete rating may be kept. In the men's singles the ratings for 1923 are:

Edgar Brown, Indianapolis; E. G. Saitch, New York City; J. E. Wilkinson, Washington, D. C.; T. Thompson, Washington, D. C.; R. Hudlin, St. Louis, Mo.; T. Holmes, Washington, D. C.; J. McGriff, Portsmouth, Va.; Woolridge, Washington, D. C.; O. B. Williams, Chicago, Ill.; B. M. Rhetta, Baltimore, Md.; E. Gomes, New York City; W. W. Walker, Baltimore, Md.; George Smith, New York City; Frank Jones, New York City; W. Toney, Chicago, Ill.; J. Taylor, Kansas City, Mo.; H. Keene, Louisville, Ky.; K. Wortham, Detroit, Mich.; L. E. Spooner, New York City.

For the men's doubles: McGriff and Downing, Virginia; Holmes and Thompson, Washington, D. C.; Rhetta and Walker, Baltimore, Md.; Brown and Saitch, Indianapolis and New York City; Jones and Smith, New York City.

Junior singles: Woolridge, Washington, D. C.; G. Smith, New York City; L. Cook, Washington, D. C.; Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; A. Cobbs, Englewood, N. J.

In the ladies' singles the ratings, as compiled by the association, are: Miss I. Channels, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. Wade, New York City; Miss Crawford, New York City; Mrs. E. Leonard, New York City; Miss N. Nicholson, Baltimore; Mrs. E. Conick, New York City; Miss Radcliffe, Chicago; Mrs. Madison, New York City; Miss P. Rickman, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Seames, Chicago, Ill.

Ladies' doubles: Mrs. L. Wade and Mrs. E. Leonard, New York City; Misses Ross and Glass, Kansas City, Mo.

Mixed doubles: E. Saitch and Mrs. L. Wade, New York City; J. Wilkinson and Miss Crawford, Washington, D. C., and New York City; B. Rhetta and Miss N. Nicholson, Baltimore, Md.; Jones and Mrs. E. Conick, New York City; J. Taylor and Miss Ross, Kansas City, Mo.

The officers of the American Tennis Association are: Harry S. McCard of Baltimore, president; James T. Howard, D. D. S., Philadelphia, vice-presi-

dent, and Julius Rainford, New York City, treasurer. Ralph V. Cook of Baltimore is chairman of the rating committee. They predict a successful tennis season for 1924.

American Tennis Assn. Submits Season Rating

Secretary Norman Makes Appeal for Score Sheets From All Tournament Officials

As of old, we are the first to present to the general public the ratings as submitted by the secretary of the American Tennis Association. Secretary Gerald F. Norman has had an unusually hard time in trying to get the tournament officials to send in a complete and correct score sheet so that the ratings can be made in the proper manner.

It has always been the aim of the association to do justice to all concerned, but unless the secretary is given the score sheets so that the rating committee can have all the information needed to compile a true and accurate ranking of the players this is impossible. We would advise those to whom this appeal is particularly made to communicate with Mr. Norman at 53 Juniper street, Flushing, L. I. Herewith follows the rating for the season of 1923:

Men's Singles.

1. Edgar Brown, Indianapolis.
2. E. G. Saitch, New York City.
3. J. E. Wilkinson, Washington, D. C.
4. T. Thompson, Washington, D. C.
5. R. Hudlin, St. Louis, Mo.
6. T. Holmes, Washington, D. C.
7. J. McGriff, Portsmouth, Va.
8. Woolridge, Washington, D. C.
9. O. B. Williams, Chicago, Ill.
10. B. M. Rhetta, Baltimore, Md.
11. E. Gomes, New York City.
12. W. W. Walker, Baltimore, Md.
13. Geo. Smith, New York City.
14. Frank Jones, New York City.
15. W. Toney, Chicago, Ill.
16. J. Taylor, Kansas City, Mo.
17. H. Keene, Louisville, Ky.
18. K. Wortham, Detroit, Mich.
19. L. E. Spooner, New York City.

Men's Doubles.

1. McGriff and Downing, Virginia.
2. Holmes and Thompson, Washington, D. C.
3. Rhetta and Walker, Baltimore, Md.
4. Brown and Saitch, Indianapolis and New York City.
5. Jones and Smith, New York City.

Junior Singles.

1. Woolridge, Washington, D. C.
2. G. Smith, New York City.
3. L. Cook, Washington, D. C.
4. Hunter, Detroit, Mich.
5. A. Cobbs, Englewood, N. J.

Ladies' Singles.

1. Miss L. Channels, Chicago, Md.
2. Mrs. L. Wade, New York City.
3. Miss Crawford, New York City.
4. Mrs. E. Leonard, New York

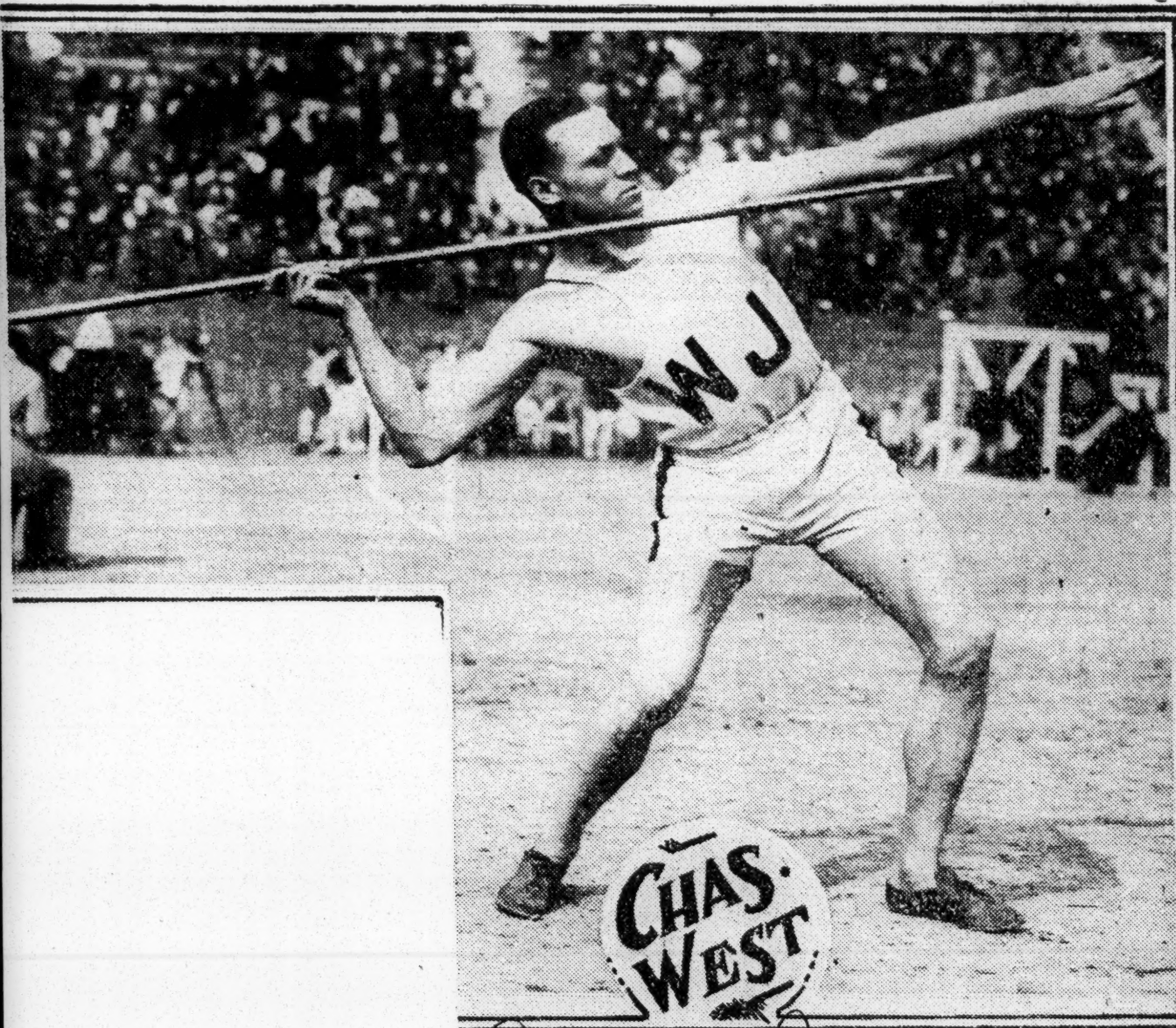
- City.
5. Miss N. Nicholson, Baltimore, Md.
6. Mrs. E. Conick, New York City.
7. Miss Radcliffe, Chicago, Ill.
8. Mrs. S. Madison, New York City.
9. Miss P. Rickman, Chicago, Ill.
10. Mrs. Seames, Chicago, Ill.

Ladies Doubles.

1. Mrs. L. Wade and Mrs. E. Leonard, New York City.
2. Misses Ross and Glass, Kansas City, Mo.

Mixed Doubles.

1. E. Saitch and Mrs. L. Wade, New York City.
2. J. Wilkinson and Miss Crawford, Washington, D. C., and New York City.
3. B. Rhetta and Miss N. Nicholson, Baltimore, Md.
4. F. Jones and Mrs. E. Conick, New York City.
5. J. Taylor and Miss Ross, Kansas City, Mo.



Pittsburgh Courier

Photo by Fotograms.

Charles West of Washington and Jefferson won the Pentathlon at the annual Penn Relay games, held at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Pa., for the second consecutive time. He finished the five event competition with the low winning score of 13. He finished first in the running broad jump and the 1,500-meter run; third in both the javelin and 200-meter, and fifth in the discus throw.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON ATHLETE TRIUMPHS; DE HART EASY WINNER AT DES MOINES

By WILLIAM WHITE

Franklin Field, Philadelphia—Saturday.—Replete with thrills and aided by perfect weather, the 30th annual running of the Penn relays, which started yesterday under auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, ended today in a blaze of glory for the American youth in athletics, as well as the local institution of learning, before a crowd of 40,000 persons.

Thirty-five thousand attended the opening day and sat through many breathless moments as the boys from grammar schools to our largest universities raced for victory around the quarter-mile track of the huge stadium. Approximately 10,000 persons of our group were scattered among the huge throng during the two days' meet.

Other than the usual interest of international competition which was this year furnished by those sturdy sons of Britain, representing Cambridge university, the outstanding feature of the meet was Charlie West's repeated triumph of last year in the pentathlon, Friday, and with this accomplishment he stands crowned as the best all-around athlete in Columbia's domain.

West's victory was an easy triumph. He finished with a total of 13, eight points ahead of his nearest competitor, Freida, representing the University of Chicago. Considerable disappointment was engendered because of the failure of John Levi, the new Jim Thorpe of the Haskell institute, to show. West's total points were three less than last year.

The statistics of the Washington and Jefferson university's great athlete shows that he captured the running broad jump and the 1,500 meters, was third in the javelin throw and 200 meters and placed fifth in the discus throw. The others finished in the following order: Freida, 21; Plansky of Georgetown and Leggett of Annapolis were tied at 23 each, while Johnson of the University of Pittsburgh was fifth with 26 points.

One record was broken in the pentathlon, when Freida threw the javelin 185 feet 7½ inches, shattering the old mark of 171 feet 1 inch, made several years ago by Robert LeGendre, the old Georgetown athlete.

West proved his remarkable prowess



West

as an all-around athlete when, despite the fact that he was in one track and three field events, he was to finish first in the 1,500 meters, accepting the challenge of Freida of Chicago university and fighting back with a remarkable burst of speed that gave him this event with 25 yards to spare, after allowing the Windy city lad to lead by a large margin for the first 1,200 meters. West started his sprint rounding the south turn of the last lap. It was a pretty race until entering the stretch for the final dash to the tape when Freida slowly but surely gave way to the superiority of the Quaker state's great athlete. He received a tremendous ovation after his final victory.

Hubbard's Absence Disappoints

DeHart Hubbard, the great athlete of the University of Michigan, who it was thought several weeks ago would compete in the running broad jump and the hop, step and jump events, preferred to compete in the Drake meet at Des Moines, Iowa. His entry was not received by the university, which naturally took a lot of interest from those two events, besides disappointing thousands who expected to see him in competition as they did last year when he won both events. Both would have been easy as Dowding of Georgetown turned in 23 feet 6½ inches in the broad jump, while Richards of New York university could only do 44 feet 5½ inches in the hop, step and jump.

Lincoln Victorious

Lincoln university of Chester, Pa., as in the past two years was the winner today in easy fashion, winning event No. 63 (college mile relay) in 3:38 4-5 seconds, defeating the College of the City of New York, the runner-up, Temple university, third, Ursinus university and the Maryland Normal school, the latter composed of athletes of color whose entry was received for the first time this year. While they finished in last position they showed a team which had plenty of grit. With the proper coaching better results should be the answer next year. On Lincoln's winning team was F. M. Gordon, R. S. Jason, R. K. Jones and W. H. Strickland.

Howard university did not live up to her past performances of at least finishing among the first three. Two teams were entered and started. The first in event No. 50, which finished a poor last, and its senior team in event No. 71, which showed up in fifth division. In event No. 50 it was just a case of poor material, while in the latter, they were up against the real stuff, or in other words, out of their class. The latter event was won by Bates college, who turned in one of the outstanding performances during the afternoon. Its quartet stepped the mile in 3:27 1-5 seconds, which was about four seconds too fast for the Washington boys.

Cheney, Bordentown Finish Third

Cheney Training and Bordentown Manual Training schools finished third in their respective events.

The combinations that competed are as follows: For Bordentown, B. Tillman (captain), C. Baxter, N. Duck and H. Roberts; for Cheney Training, A. Mason, P. Simms, F. Newton and L. Gould.

Virginia Union university made its first entry this year in the Penn relays by sending W. E. Cook for a fling at the dashes. Cook started in the 220 and 100-yard dashes and while he did not place in either event, he showed to be a sprinter of ability. On Friday he competed in the heat of the 220 against Eric Liddell of Edinburgh university, British 220-yard champion and record holder, and finished fourth.

Cook's performance on Friday got very little notice, but on Saturday he made many and many a spectator sit up and take notice. Liddell copped his best heat, which was the finish, by an eyelash in 0:10 2-5. Cook ran in the third heat and was beaten by inches by Clarke of Johns Hopkins university in 0:10 1-5, who on the previous day trimmed the Englishman in the 220. The second man in each of the four heats competed against each other, the first and second man to go into the final. From the press stand it appeared as if Cook was the winner and surely second. Cook was tailed third after the judges had conferred. The time was 0:10 2-5. He was beaten by W. Conway of Penn State and Joseph J. Sullivan of Boston college (both white). Cook carries himself like a corner, and Virginia Union will make no mistake by sending him back next year if he is still at school.

Morgan college, Baltimore, sent an entry to the post in the international two-mile run in the person of R. Graham. He quit at the end of a mile and a quarter. He was away out of the running.

Not many of our athletes competed in the college relays with white institutions. Temple university showed a promising youth in J. Martin, who ran the second lap. Temple finished third through his great finish, handing the baton to F. June in second place after picking up 30 or more yards.

In event No. 67 H. H. Young and W. F. Butler ran, respectively, the first and last laps for Geneva college. Butler gave a splendid account of himself.

Cecil Cook, former DeWitt Clinton High school boy and interscholastic 440-yard champion of New York, ran anchor on the freshman team for Syracuse university, which finished far in the rut.

Interscholastic Relays

The Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf, which finished second in event No. 60, showed two splendid performers in R. Crocker and W. Sheppard. The latter ran the second lap and the former the third. Their two teammates also ran well. One tier on the west side of the stadium was reserved for the silent ones. They rooted by waving hats, handkerchiefs, etc. The aggregation got more than passing notice, although they were noiseless.

In event No. 62 J. Curran, running the third lap for Allentown (Pa.) Prep school, was mostly responsible for his school landing in second place. He easily made up 20 yards that his teammate, J. Konsko, dropped, and put his anchor man, E. Runyon (white), in the running. Runyon was leading rounding the last turn, but tired.

S. Paterson ran the initial lap for Lakewood (N. J.) High school in event No. 76, the interscholastic two-mile relay championship of America. He put his team out of the running by his very poor performance.

Several boys competed in event No. 77, a class B high school one-mile affair. The most promising is A. Williams, who competed for the Manual Training school of Brooklyn. He ran the second lap and was responsible for the Kings

county team landing in second place, being beaten by inches by the Harrisburg (Pa.) Technical High school. Later in the afternoon, in another event, he helped his team to victory by a sterling performance.

A. Schoolman ran the first lap for DeWitt Clinton High school of New York, which finished third.

D. Myers ran the first lap for Stuyvesant High school of New York. He did not show anything startling.

L. Jones a Corner

L. Jones of the West Chester, Pa., school, who copped event No. 78, showed to be a very fast youngster and continually improving. The writer saw Jones start last year, and Saturday proved beyond a doubt that he will be heard from in the future. Jones ran the first lap and he outdistanced his opponents to such an extent that he put the race on ice for his school, which won by nearly 100 yards. Jones probably did his quarter near to 0:51.

Another good performance was turned in by W. Brown, who ran the third lap in event No. 84 for Brooklyn Technical High school, which won by 50 or more yards. Brown started on even terms with W. Kastler of Lakewood (Ohio) High school, which was the winner of this event last year. He handed the baton to his teammate, E. Slepian, 30 yards to the good. Slepian increased his lead to 50 as he breasted the tape.

High School Relays

In event No. 44 W. Strickland ran the first lap for Du Pont High. He dropped his baton at the start and killed whatever chances his team might have had.

W. Wood ran the second lap for Ridgely Park High, which finished second in event No. 46.

Johnny Tartalone ran anchor for Glassboro High. His team was out of the running after the first lap.

B. Painter ran well for Pleasantville High. His team was outclassed. Glassboro and Pleasantville teams both competed in event No. 46.

A. Matthews and J. Owens helped Cape May (N. J.) High school to finish a close second in event No. 47.

A. Britton assisted West Pittston High school to finish third in event No. 48. This boy will be heard from later.

W. Robbins ran the first lap in event No. 49 for Mount Holly (N. J.) High. His team finished where all teams do that are not fast enough.

W. Hires ran the third lap for Salem High, also in event No. 49.

In event No. 50 L. Allen ran the second lap, and L. Vickers ran anchor for Bridgeton High, which finished in second position. Both boys showed class.

R. McCorkle, running the initial lap for West Chester High, which finished second in event No. 51, showed to good advantage. He gave his successor 10 yards. The team was beaten by Chester High, their greatest rival.

G. Fisher and J. Blanding ran first and second laps for Philadelphia Southern, but finished nowhere.

W. Jones and A. Brook ran, respectively, the initial and last lap for New York Textile, that finished second in event No. 53. Jones ran like a truck horse.

A. Williams, running the second lap for Brooklyn (N. Y.) Manual Training, which ran away with event No. 55 in the splendid time of 3:35 2-5, gained 20 yards. Promising material, this lad.

R. Green ran the initial lap for Atlantic City (N. J.) High in event No. 55. The seashore boys finished among the also rans.

Two Race boys ran the first and last laps for Philadelphia Central High, which was among the also rans in event No. 57. The writer did not get their names, as they were not listed.

Grammar Schools

A. Lewis, a very small chap, ran anchor for Arthur school in event No. 15. Little Lewis was responsible for the school's victory. He was handed the baton 10 yards to the bad and was up against a chap who could run a bit himself. Lewis outgamed him and won by a yard.

The following competed for their respective schools in event No. 17: J. Lee, for Ogden; A. Peel, for R. H. Lee; H. Hill, for Revere, who finished third.

In event No. 18 G. Bright competed for W. S. Pierce, which finished third; S. Hale and G. Jackson ran first and last laps, respectively, for Meade, which finished second in this event. Jackson gave a splendid performance.

C. Johnson ran the initial lap for Martha Washington. A. Poupard ran the first lap for Northwest, which finished third in event No. 20. Martha Washington competed in event No. 20.

J. Drayton ran the second lap for Hawthorne in event No. 22. His clever performance made it possible for his team to finish second. Jimmie Morgan competed in event No. 22 for Singery, which finished somewhere outside the first three.

J. Reeves ran the third lap for Kenderdion, the winner of event No. 25. W. Winslow ran the third lap for Harry-Lee in this event. His school was among the also rans. Hanna presented a full team of Race lads, but they did not show to be very promising.

Four Negro Athletes Are Among The United States Olympics Representatives

Hubbard and Gourdin, Broad Jumpers; Johnson, Distance Runner, and Brookins, Western Hurdler, Qualify in Final Tryouts and Are Included in Large Group Leaving Monday, June 16.

Announcement was made on Monday, June 16, of the men selected for the American Olympic team, and the list included four colored athletes—Dehart Hubbard, who jumped more than 25 feet in the finals of the Olympic tryouts at Harvard Stadium on Saturday, June 14; E. O. Gourdin, holder of the broad jump record; R. Earl Johnson of Pittsburgh, national ten-mile and cross-country champion; and Charles R. Brookins of Iowa, Western champion; and Charles R. Brookins of Iowa, holder of the world's record for the 220-yard hurdles.

All of these athletes have been before the public for several years, and their selection was expected. Gourdin is originally from Jacksonville, Fla., and showed signs of becoming a great track athlete in his high school days. When he matriculated to Harvard in 1918, his family also moved to Massachusetts. During his career as a member of the Harvard track team his school won the Intercollegiate championship twice in succession. While representing Harvard at the last meet of the season in 1921, he established a new record of 25 feet 3 inches in the running broad jump. He is now a member of the Dorchester A. C. and graduated from the Harvard Law School this spring.

Dehart Hubbard is from Cincinnati,

tola, Finish-American runner, and many people thought that he had about finished his athletic career. A few months ago Ritola decided to return to Finland and represent that country in the Olympic games. Johnson attempted a comeback and has succeeded in regaining the 10-mile and the cross-country title. At the Olympics of 1920 he and Sol Butler were the only colored members of the American track team.

Charles R. Brookins, holder of the world record for the 220-yard hurdles, has been generally considered as white, but those who know him say that he is a Negro. He was captain of the University of Iowa track team.

The name of Charles West, all round athlete of Washington, Pa., who was competing for the pentathlon team, was not included in the list of those who went out.

O., and became famous in his first year at the University of Michigan by defeating Gourdin in the broad jump and also by winning the national hot step and jump title. Hubbard is considered by many followers of track athletics to be the greatest all round track athlete in the country today. He can run a hundred yards in less than 10 seconds, is consistently jumped 25 feet for the past two years and is also the best hot step and jump performer in the country. He will represent the United States in both of the latter events.

R. Earl Johnson is also an unusual athlete. At one time he held three titles for long distance races—the five, ten and cross country titles. He lost the last of these titles a year ago to Willie Ri-

Sports—1924.

ILLINOIS RUNS AWAY WITH BIG TEN MEET

Scores 74 Points, While Iowa Is
Second With 39 and Michi-
gan Third With 31½.

BROOKINS SETS U.S. RECORD

Lowers Own Time for 220-Yard
Hurdles Around a Turn to
23 4-5 Seconds.

HUBBARD FIRST IN THE 100

Springs a Surprise and Takes Dash
by Yard in 9 4-5 Seconds, Equal-
ing Conference Mark.

CHICAGO, June 7 (Associated Press).—
Illinois won the Western Conference
championship outdoor track and field
meet on Stagg field today with a total
of 74 points. Iowa was second with 39,
Michigan third with 31½ and Ohio State
fourth with 0. A national record was
smashed and two conference records
were tied. Illinois scored in thirteen of
the sixteen events. *6-8-24*

Charles Brookins of Iowa, National
A. A. U. senior 20-yard low hurdles
champion, today broke the national re-
cord he set in the same meet last year
when he won the 20-yard hurdles,
around a turn, in 23 4-5 seconds. His
former American record was 23 9-10 sec-
onds. Kinsey of Illinois was second in
this event and he was closely pressed
by Snyder of Ohio State. From the
start it was evident that Brookins, who
appeared to be in the best of condition,
was in the race well in hand and the con-
test developed into a heated affair for

Hubbard, University of Michi-
gan, who holds the National A. A.
U. 100-yard dash and running hop, step
and jump championships, sprang a big
surprise at the meet when he won the
100-yard dash by a yard and equalled
his own conference mark of 0:09 4-5, which
he set at Hayes of Notre Dame in

1923. It was expected that the event
would be won by Illinois, but the
Illinois runner, who was in the
race, were in the best of condition,
the mark. The race was won by the
runner with the

gun and flew down the track. Evans
held the lead at the start, but was soon
passed by Hubbard, who increased his
lead a fraction with every stride. Evans
was able to finish a few feet ahead of
his team mate from Illinois and Barr of
Notre Dame was fourth with McAndrews
of Wisconsin fifth.

Evans, however, came in for his share
of the glory when he finished in front
in the 220 and equalled the Conference
record of 21 3-5 seconds, which was set
by Archie Hahn, Michigan, in 1903.
Ayers, his rival from Illinois, was fifth
in this dash.

The Summaries:

Track Events.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Hubbard, Michigan;
Evans, Illinois, second; Ayres, Illinois,
third; Barr, Notre Dame, fourth; McAn-
drews, Wisconsin, fifth. Time—0:09 4-5.
(Ties Western conference record made by
Hayes of Notre Dame in 1923).

220-Yard Dash—Won by Evans, Illinois;
Gray, Butler, second; Hughes, Illinois,
third; Smith, Missouri, fourth; Ayres, Illi-
nois, fifth. Time—0:21 3-5. (Ties Western
conference record made by Archie Hahn of
Michigan in 1903).

440-Yard Dash—Won by Coulter, Iowa; Car-
ter, Illinois, second; Kooz, Illinois, third;
Calhoun, Northwestern, fourth; Kennedy,
Wisconsin, fifth. Time—0:50 2-5.

880-Yard Run—Won by Morrow, Iowa; Mar-
tin, Northwestern, second; Greyburg,
Michigan, third; Spradling, Purdue, fourth;
Hammerly, Ames, fifth. Time—1:57.

One-Mile Run—Won by MacKeever, Illinois;
Hall, Illinois, second; Schneider, Wiscon-
sin, third; Van Ness, Iowa, fourth;
Kreider, Ohio State, fifth. Time—4:26 4-5.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Doolittle, Butler;
Payne, Ohio State, second; Meher, Illi-
nois, third; Phelps, Iowa, fourth; Read,
Wisconsin, fifth. Time—9:43.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Kinsey,
Illinois; Snyder, Ohio State, second; John-
son, Illinois, third; Crawford, Iowa,
fourth; Towler, Minnesota, fifth. Time—
0:15.

220-Yard Low Hurdles (Around a Turn)—
Won by Brookins, Iowa; Kinsey, Illinois,
second; Taylor, Grinnell, third; Guthrie,
Ohio State, fourth; Crawford, Iowa, fifth.
Time—0:23 4-5. New American record.

Field Events.

High Jump—Campbell, Minnesota, and
Smith, Michigan, tied for first (at 6 feet
3 inches); McElven, Michigan (6 feet 1
inch), third; Dobson, Iowa (5 feet 11
inches), fourth; Thutur, Wisconsin and
Wilson, Indiana, tied for fifth (5 feet 10
inches).

Pole Vault—Won by Drooker, Michigan (12
feet 10 inches); Brownell, Illinois (12 feet
6 inches), second; Hunsley, Illinois; Meder,
Iowa, Hamman, Wisconsin (12 feet), tied
for third.

Shot-put—Won by Doyle, Michigan (43 feet
4 3/4 inches); Richerson, Missouri (43 feet 1
inch), second; Dauber, Iowa (42 feet 5 3/4
inches), third; Gross, Minnesota (41 feet
10 inches), fourth; Jones, Purdue (41 feet
1 3/4 inches), fifth.

Discus Throw—Won by Richerson, Missouri
(137 feet 4 3/4 inches); Schildhauer, Illinois,
second; McMahan, Marquette, third; Han-
cock, Iowa, fourth; Doyle, Michigan, fifth.

Hammer Throw—Won by Bunker, Ohio
State (142 feet 5 3/4 inches); Handy, Iowa
(134 feet 2 1/2 inches), second; Murphy, Ohio
State (128 feet 3 3/4 inches), third; Oakes,
Illinois (125 feet 3 3/4 inches), fourth; Cox,
Minnesota (122 feet), fifth.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Hubbard,
Michigan (24 feet 10 3/4 inches); McAn-
drews, Wisconsin (23 feet 4 1/2 inches),
second; Sweeney, Illinois (23 feet 4
inches), third; Wallace, Illinois (22 feet
7 3/4 inches), fourth; Snyder, Ohio State
(22 feet 4 1/2 inches), fifth.

GOURDIN'S BROAD JUMP RECORD IS UNBROKEN

Robert Le Gendre In Trial At The
Olympics In Colombes, France
Leaps Nine Inches Short

Preston News Service.
NEW YORK, July 23.—Robert Le-
Gendre, who it is reported, estab-
lished a new world's record in the

broad jump at the Olympics in Co-
lombes, France, failed to leap 25 feet
6 inches. *7-26-24*

A further check revealed the fact,
it is claimed, that LeGendre leaped
24 feet, six inches. The record of
Ned Gourdin, of Harvard who leaped
25 feet, 3 inches, two years ago to
a new world's mark, still stands.

MME. SIKI', IN PARIS, DAZED AT MARRIAGE

Dutch Girl Learns of Boxer's
Wedding Here as Landlord
Ousts Her and Son.

HIS AID CEASED LONG AGO

Woman He Introduced as Wife Is
6 Months Behind on Rent—Bat-
tler Takes Bride to Bout Here.

PARIS, July 24 (Associated Press).—
Gertrude Amphler, the Dutch girl who
came to Paris from Holland in 1921
with Battling Siki, the Senegalese pug-
list, and was introduced everywhere as
Mme. Siki, received the news of Siki's
marriage to an American girl today as
she was being dispossessed from the
little home at 70 Rue Marville in Vanves,
a suburb of Paris. *7-25-24*

The struggling dollars that she used
to receive from the fighter in America
had long since ceased coming and the
landlord, after six months without rent,
finally had told "Mme. Siki" that she
must move.

A few chairs in the garden, a pine
board table and a few blankets were
all that remained today of the pomp
with which Louis Fall, alias Battling
Siki, once the light-heavyweight cham-
pion, had furnished the little villa when
he brought back with him from Hol-
land the woman whom the neighbors
say has suffered much from the pug-
list's eccentricities.

The young woman has sought refuge
in the home of another Senegalese
fighter, Paul Hams, a heavyweight and
once the champion of France. Hams
has the reputation of being sober and
industrious. Mrs. Hams will take care
of little Louis while Mlle. Amphler goes
out to work.

Under French law Siki's marriage to
the American woman is not valid. He
may return here without being molested,
however, though the Dutch woman is
recognized as his common law wife.

Cannot Believe He Is Married.

"This is a thing which I cannot be-
lieve about him," said the Dutch girl
today when she was told of the Battler's
marriage in New York yesterday.

Battling Siki Jr., her 2-year-old child
with a tremendous chest development
reminiscent of that of his father, blandly
interrupted his mother with the ques-
tion, "Where is my father?"

"When is my papa, the champion,
coming home?" he continued. "You
know him. I want some chocolate."
"I have no certificate to show I ever

married Louis," said the young woman
whom Arthur Popillon, the Deputy
Mayor of the little municipality of
Vanves, never failed to address as
"Mme. Siki." She pointed to the little
fellow playing about the sidewalk with
other children returning from school,
and added, "Can I have a better mar-
riage certificate?"

The woman then told a despairing
story of love that had failed, of unful-
filled promises, and of the flight from
Holland against the advice of her staid
middle class Dutch parents with the
Mayor's office of a Parisian arrondisse-
ment as the ultimate goal.

Louis Fall in those days, said ertrude,
was a second rate pugilist with the
wolves hovering about the doors of the
cheap hotels in which they were forced
to put up. Then came the victory over
Georges Carpentier in September, 1922,
renown, glory and wealth for her and
her baby boy who had just been born.

M. Popillon, who was present through-
out the conversation with the young
woman, told the correspondent after-
ward, that Siki and the Amphler wo-
man were officially received at the
Vanves City Hall in 1922 after Siki's
victory over Carpentier. The Deputy
Mayor said that the woman was intro-
duced by Siki as his wife, when they
were welcomed by the officials and ten-
dered the freedom of the municipality.

Siki and Bride Attend Match.

"Battling" Siki and his bride, who
was formerly Lillian Werner, attended
the Carpentier-Tunney bout last night.

The prizefighter was undisturbed
yesterday by the Paris dispatches which
told of the Dutch girl whom he had in-
troduced everywhere abroad as his wife,
and spent most of the afternoon in the
gymnasium training for approaching
bouts.

Robert Levy, his manager, said his
bride was not a white woman but an
octorom, and that her mother lived in
Memphis, Tenn. Siki's friends declared
the Dutch girl in Paris was not his legal
wife and that her child was not his
son.

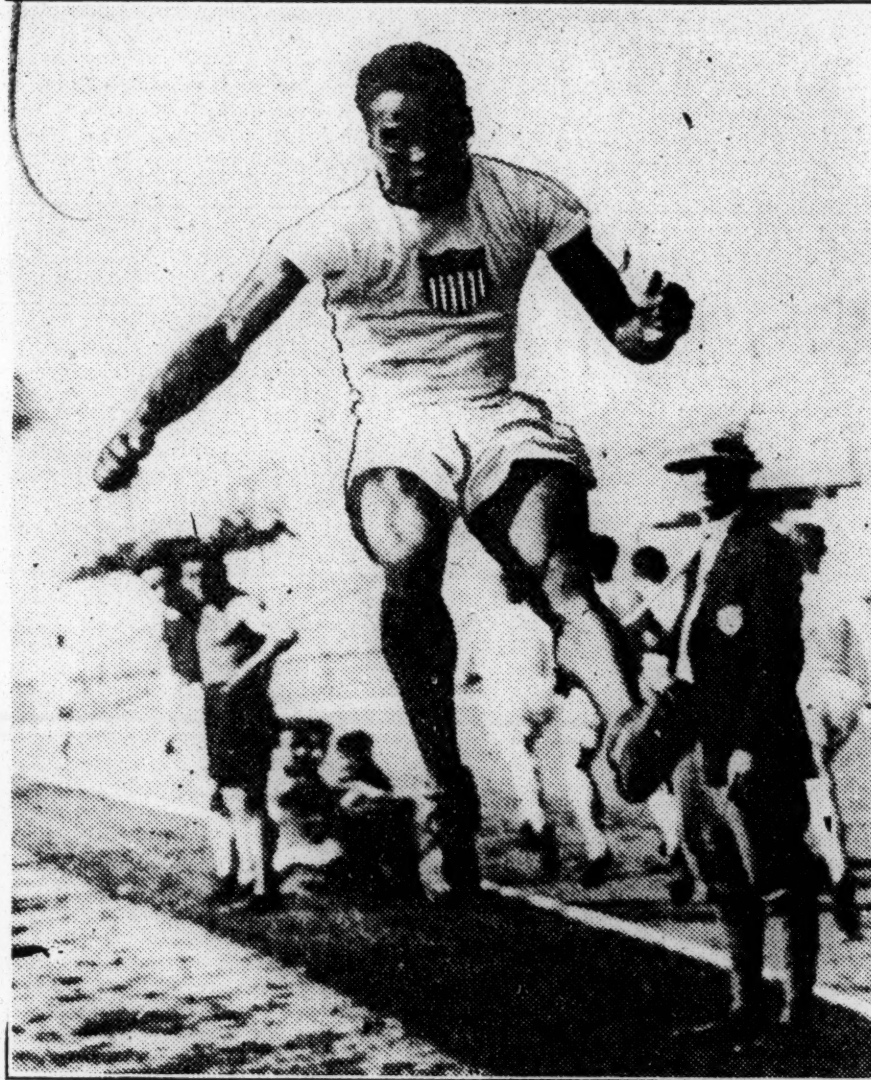
At Ellis Island it was learned that
Siki first came to this country on Sept.
1, 1923, and was admitted as a visitor
for a period of six months. This was
renewed when he returned from Cuba,
and under this arrangement he will have
to leave the United States on Oct. 1,
unless his stay is extended by the De-
partment of Labor. On the ship's mani-
fest when he landed here he was listed
both times as unmarried.

OUR EARL SNAPPED IN PARIS



Earl Johnson, former Baltimore runner who took third in the grueling 10,000 meter Cross Country race at the Paris France Olympics, snapped as he entered the Columbus Stadium at the finish of the run.

FIRST OLYMPIC PHOTOS TO ARRIVE



First pictures of the Olympic games to arrive in the United States show DeHart Hubbard, one of the four colored men on the U. S. Team, making a jump which won him a world's Olympic championship. Hubbard, who is only a kid and college sophomore, although he has a wife and child, made his jump of 24 feet 6 inches with a sprained leg, and was carried off the field afterwards by Gourdier and Earl Johnson.

NEGRO GRIDDER BEAT SYRACUSE IN BIG CLASSIC

Great Defense of Brice Taylor Stops Easterners' Attack.

(Pacific Coast News Bureau.)

Los Angeles, Calif.—Before 47,500 enthusiastic cheering fans, Syracuse University, representatives of the East, went down to a 16 to 0 defeat before their Western adversaries, the University of Southern California, in the big intersectional grid classic held in the Exposition Park Stadium last week.

In every department of the game save kicking, Syracuse was outplayed. Next to the spectacular playing of Hobbs Adams, demon end of California whose two blocked punts and long pass put Syracuse deep in the hole early in the game; the brilliant and clever work of the great Negro guard, Brice Taylor, was one of the greatest exhibitions of defensive playing the Pacific coast can ever hope to see.

Writing in the Los Angeles Examiner, Tom Thorp, noted football expert and official, says: "Taylor, the Negro guard, is a defensive player of sterling quality. Few men back up a line in a more substantial way than this sturdy star. He comes up to meet an incoming back with the speed and power of a locomotive. His fine playing did much to stop Syracuse's attack. Once when McBride, Syracuse's star back, shook himself loose and was on his way for a touchdown, Taylor saved the day for U. S. C. by getting the Syracuse star from the rear. This play, to our way of thinking, was one of the bright features of U. S. C.'s playing."

Taylor, deprived of a left hand by Mother Nature, came to the University of California from Seattle, Wash., where he was the sensation of the Northwest in high school athletics. Besides a star football player Taylor is a track star of promising ability.

Colored Star Defeats Syracuse

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 15 (Pacific Coast News Bureau)—Before 47,500 enthusiastic cheering fans, Syracuse University, representatives of the East, went down to a 16 to 0 defeat before their Western adversaries, the University of Southern California, in the big intersectional grid classic held in the Exposition Park Stadium last week.

Syracuse Outplayed

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Taylor Saved the Day

Writing in the Los Angeles "Examiner" Tom Thorp, noted football expert and official says, "Taylor, the Negro guard, is a defensive player of sterling quality. Few men back up a line in a more substantial way than this sturdy star. He comes up to meet an incoming back with the speed and power of a locomotive. His fine playing did much to stop Syracuse's attack. Once when McBride, Syracuse star back, shook himself loose and was on his way for a touchdown, Taylor saved the day for U. S. C. by getting the Syracuse star from the rear. This play, to our way of thinking, was one of the bright features of U. S. C.'s playing."

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Colored Student Wins

Honors at Amherst

Charles Drew Wins Memorial Trophy for Being Greatest Value to Football Team

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 22.—The Ashley Memorial Trophy, given annually to the member of the Amherst football squad whose services are considered of greatest value to the team, has been awarded this year to Charles Drew, 26, of Arlington, Va. He played halfback during the season recently completed. The Ashley Memorial Trophy is the gift of Thomas Robinson, '16, in memory of a classmate. Tom

Ashley was killed in action during the World War at Belleau Woods. Ashley when in college was prominent in athletics, and the condition governing the award of the trophy in his memory is that the award shall be made each year to that player who shall be considered the most valuable.

ASHLEY MEMORIAL GIVEN VIRGINIA BOY ATHLETE

Charles Drew, of Arlington, Va.,
Contributes Best Services to
Athletic Prowess of Great
School.

STARS IN FOOTBALL AND ON TRACK TEAM

AMHERST, Mass. Dec. 17.—The Ashley Memorial Trophy, given annually to the member of the Amherst football squad whose services are considered of greatest value to the team, has been awarded this year to Chas. Drew, 26, of Arlington, Va. He played halfback during the season recently completed.

The Ashley Memorial trophy is the gift of Thomas Robinson '16 in memory of a classmate, Tow Ashley, who was killed in action during the World War at Belleau Woods. Ashley when in college was prominent in athletics and the condition governing the award of the trophy in his memory is that the award shall be made each year to that player who shall be considered the most valuable to the football team.

The award has been given to the following men since the first year of its existence: T. W. Ashley, 1914; S. W. Rider, 1915; S. B. Goodrich, 1916; A. Bodenhorn, 1917; W. N. Zink, 1918; A. E. Davidson, 1919; G. F. Card, 1920; A. Davidson, 1921; R. S. Clapp, 1922; H. William Reusswig, 1923; C. Drew, 1924.

ASHLEY MEMORIAL

GIVEN VIRGINIA BOY

(Continued from Page 1)

Drew, the winner of the trophy this year, has taken an extremely active interest in athletics during the past two years. He has played on the varsity football team for two seasons, the first year as end and the second as halfback. He has also been a valuable asset to the track team for two years, having been the only member of his class to win a major letter during his freshman year.

Players on Reserve Lists

NEGRO NATIONAL LEAGUE

American Giants
Jas. Brown
John Hines
LeRoy Grant
Bingo DeMoss
Robt. Williams
Dave Malarcher
Cristobal Torriente
Floyd Gardner
Victor Harris
Jas. Lyons
E. Rile
J. Padron
T. Williams
C. Harney
Morrey Owens
Willie Foster
Wm. W. Ewing
Bobbie Anderson
Frank Stevens
Eddie Miller

Detroit Stars
B. Petway
L. Daniels
A. Cooper
A. Combs (Jack)
G. Alexander
Terrill
Wm. Pierce
A. Pryor
O. Riggins
J. Jones
C. Smith
N. Starnes
N. Moore
Wm. Love
E. Wilson
J. Worthington
E. Manese
W. B. Taylor
H. K. Jones

St. Louis Stars

Mitchell Murray
Robt. Bonner
Wilson Redus
Fred Bell
Jas. Bell
Wm. Boss
Ralph Cleage
Dewey Creacy
Robt. Mitchell
Eddie Watts
Sam'l Crawford
Chas. Russell
Chas. Blackwell
Rosevelt Davis
Geo. Meyers
Jas. Taylor
Willie Bobo
Willie Wells
Percy Miller
Chas. Robinson
John Reese
Eddie Wall
Chas. Wesley
B. Merideth
F. Stratton
Rubles Anderson
Geo. Sutters
Jas. Thompson
Rubin Jones
John Kimp

Cuban Stars

Eufino Abreu
Jose Perez
Felipe Sierra
Angel Alfonso
Estaban Montavol
W. Miles
J. Barnes
R. Bonner
R. Tyree
W. Morrison
Valetin Drake
Lucas Broada
Eustafio Pedrosa
Pasquel Martinez
Raul Alvarez
J. Schackelford
C. Johnson
H. Gordon
L. Stevens

Memphis

Marion Cunningham
Bob Miller
Sanford Jackson
J. H. Russell
B. McIntyre
John Kemp
C. Warr
Squire Moore
Kansas City Monarchs
Mothell
Henry Williams
Hawkins
Newt Allen
Walter Moore
Newt Joseph
McNair
O. Johnson
Geo. Sweatt
Carl Glass
Wm. Socrman
Hulan Stamps
Wm. Shepard
Earl C. Curley
Harry Salmon
Larry Brown
Geo. Hamilton
Wilbur Rogan
W. Drake
C. Bell
Wm. Bell
H. Morris
H. Bartlett
Lefty Williams
Joe Mendez
Frank Duncan
Cy Young

THE ASSOCIATION OF EASTERN COLORED CLUBS WHOSE

Lincoln Giants
Robt. E. Gans, Mgr.
David Brown
William Evans
John Taylor
Wm. Ewing
Richard Gee
Robt. Hudspeth
Edw. Pryor
George Scalls
Gerard Williams
Oliver Marcelle
Cleveland Smith
Benjamin Wilson
Harry Kenyon
Orville Singer

Washington Potomacs
Chaney White
Wm. Dallarded
Peter Washington
Elias (Country) Brown
Joe Goodrich
Wm. Owens
Thos. Finnley
J. H. Hamilton
W. H. Johnston
Mack Eggleton
Lewie Hampton
Wayne Carr
Claude Grier
Alex Albritton
Omer Newsome
A. J. Lockhart
Clarence Lindsay
Webster McDonald

Cuban Stars
P. Cardenas
J. Fernandez
O. Lewis
I. Fabre
J. Miraval
I. Accvede
M. Dihige
B. Jimenez
P. Chacon
B. Portuendo
P. Mesa
A. Oms
B. Bare

Brooklyn Royal Giants
Charles Spearmon
John Cason
Joe Williams
Richard Redding
Jesse Hubbard
Cornelius Rector
Williard Flournoy
Edward Douglas
McKinley Downs
E. C. Turner
Robert Scott
Irvin Brooks
Jack Thomas

Bacharach Giants
John H. Lloyd
Richard Lundy
Nepolian Gumming
John George
Ambrose Reid
Rome Ramierez
Charles Mason
Milton Lewis
William Jones
Ernest Gatewood
Herbert Lockhart
Arthur Hendersor
John Honson
Andrew William
H. Nutall
Geo. Shively
E. Starks
Chas. Evans
Roy Roberts

Harrisburg Giants
Oscar Carlston
Edgar Welsey
Richard Jackson
George Fiall
Clarence Jenkins
Hurbert Dixon
E. Russell
Daltie Cooper
Charley Henry
Peng Gardner
Charley Corbett
Clifford Carter
N. Rogers

Baltimore Black Sox
Julio Rojo
C. Neil Pullen
Geo. Britt
Wm. Force
Bob. McClure
J. T. Strong
James Jeffries
Bud Wilson
Wilson C. Day
John Beckwith
Harry Jeffries
Bobo Leonard
Wade Johnson
Crush Holloway
Wymar Smith
T. Lindsay
Pete Hill

Hilldale
Louis Santop
Raleigh Mackey
Joseph Lewis
Philip Cockrell
Holsey Lee
Reuben Currie
Jesse Winters
Mervyn Ryan
Wm. Campbell
Toussaint Allen
George Carr
Frank Warfield
Paul Stevens
Julius Johnson
Clinton Thomas
George Johnson
Otto Briggs
Luther Terrell

FOSTER AND BOLDEN RE-ELECTED—BLOUNT CENTER OF BIG FIGHT

Detroit Owner May Be Dropped From National League—Many Important Items Worked Out—Next Joint Meeting to Be Held In Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—The Eastern Colored league and the Negro National league held their annual session in Chicago at Appomattox club, 3642 Grand Boulevard, Thursday, Dec. 4. The Negro National league opened a pre-meeting session at the headquarters of the American Giants the evening before and went into regular league session Thursday at 10 o'clock in the morning. So heated were some of the discussions that even newspaper men were barred for the first day.

The Eastern League proceeded in his place Dr. George B. Keyes with its annual meeting at 2 o'clock of St. Louis, Mo.

The same day and on Friday both leagues came together in a harmonious joint session, which was presided over by Andrew Rube Foster as chairman.

The Eastern League wound up its annual session with the re-election of Edward Boldon of Darby, Pa., as chairman of the commission to run the league. The roster of clubs to make up that league remains the same, being the Billdale club of Darby, Pa.; the Bacharach of Atlantic City, N. J.; the Washington Potomacs, the Eastern Cubans, the Lincoln Giants of New York City, the Royal Giants of Brooklyn, the Harrisburg Giants of Harrisburg, Pa., and the Baltimore Black Sox of Baltimore, Md.

The following men represented their clubs in this meeting: Edward Boldon of Darby, Pa.; Nat Strong, the Brooklyn Royals, George Robinson of Philadelphia, owner of the Washington Potomacs, Col. Stroth-ers (the biggest man in baseball), Harrisburg, Chas. Spedden and W. Rossiter, Baltimore, James Keenan, Lincoln Giants of New York, Harry Daniels, Atlantic City, Alex Pompez, New York, owner of the eastern Cubans.

The Negro National League, which is the Western League, re-elected Andrew Rube Foster president and treasurer. The directors elected Capt. Joe Rush of Birmingham as secretary and deposed John T. Blount as vice president, naming

The league pennant was awarded

to Kansas City and the club and the club owners congratulated upon winning the same and on winning for the league the world series.

The western body will meet again in St. Louis on January 31 and February 1 at which time the cities that will represent the league in the 1925 circuit will be named.

Warner Jewell of Indianapolis, owner of the Jewell's A. B. C.'s deposited one thousand dollars with the directors for a franchise in Indianapolis. He wants to re-establish the original A. B. C.'s who dropped out of the league last summer. The league made it plainly understood that it was not the franchise that they were seeking but men able financially to operate a club. The league ordered the president to proceed to Indianapolis before January 31 and to investigate the stock owners in the newly proposed proposition.

The men representing the Western league were Capt. Joe Bush of Birmingham Black Barons, John Blount of the Detroit Stars, R. Lewis of Memphis, Andrew Rube Foster of the American Giants and the Cuban Stars (by proxy), George B. Keyes and S. Brown, the St. Louis Stars and John L. Wilkerson and Q. J. Gilmore, Kansas City Monarchs.

At the joint meeting of the two leagues the Eastern territory is confined to east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh to the Atlantic ocean. The Western league west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh to the Pacific ocean.

The world series will be played each year under the same arrangements as last year—that is, same as the major league world series. The second and third place clubs will share in the receipts. No owner or stockholder of any club contending can sit on the commission, which is made up of two men from each league.

Both organizations gave a rising vote of thanks to the newspapers for their part in the last world series.

Philadelphia was chosen as the city in which both leagues will hold their annual session next year.

The player limit was set at 20 men. The question of reduction of salaries was the biggest problem. No definite settlement was made.

Money owed owners by players who jumped contracts will be made good through owners of clubs where in players are now listed. All players are property of clubs they finished 1924 season with.

A banquet was tendered the visiting delegates at the Appomattox club Friday night, at which Alberman Robt. R. Jackson acted as toastmaster. Speeches were made by the different owners of the clubs in the two leagues and Attorney Walter Farmer, who is legal representative of the Negro National league.

There were a number of trades suggested, but none consummated between the East and the West. The only trade made during the meeting

was between the American Giants and the Birmingham club, Roth, a catcher, going to the Southern club for McCall, a pitcher.

In all, the meeting was peaceful. Much has been accomplished and the future of colored baseball has a brighter outlook than ever before in its history.

Keenan of New York, Spedden and Rossiter of Baltimore, Nat Strong of New York and J. L. Wilkerson are all white men. Strong has operated in New York for years, as has Keenan. Rossiter and Spedden have signed Beckwith as manager of the Baltimore club for the coming season and are determined they will win the Eastern pennant in 1925.

The Western clubs will announce plans for spring training later. It is likely that the American Giants

will train in Chicago and make a trip through the East before the league season opens, as Keenan and Rossiter are both anxious to have them play in New York and Baltimore because the weather breaks earlier there than in the West.

FIRST NEGRO NATIONAL AL AUTO RACES

Rare Sport at Fair Grounds New Year Day.

Savannah, Ga., December 22.—On January 1st, New Year Day, Savannah will be the scene of gayety, thrill and excitement among the colored population, at the Fair Grounds.

L. A. Headden, President of Headden Automobile Manufacturing Co., a colored man who has a national reputation, being the first licensed aviator and who recently broke the world's record for automobiles from Chicago to New York, will be the leading feature at these races. He will be present and drive a car of his own manufacture. There will be at least seven racing cars from out of town. The women of the City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs are taking charge of the advance sale of tickets in view of the inducement of substantial donation to the Colored Old Folks Home, to be built here.

Jackson And Taylor On All-Scholastic Eleven

Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—Two Race boys that stand out in athletics in the Hub City are William "Sheep" Jackson of the Malden High School, who was selected right half in the All-Scholastic eleven, and Charles "Jit" Taylor, left half of Everett High School, runners up in the Suburban League. The Boston Globe of last week carried photographs of these two boys.

and credit them with being the best players in Scholastic class.

BASEBALL IS SAVED IN THE WEST BY MEETING

When the Eastern league agreed to hands off the players of the Negro National league they became the Savior of baseball. The Foster-Schorling organization could not have gone thru another year of such war and their knowledge of that fact lead to the signing of the "Armistice." The Life saving agreement follows:

The territorial limitations of the Eastern Colored League of Baseball Players shall extend from the Atlantic Ocean westward to the western boundary of the States of New York and Pennsylvania. The territorial boundary of the Negro National League of Professional Baseball Clubs shall include all the territory west of the States of New York and Pennsylvania to the Pacific Ocean, including the clubs now in said league south of the Ohio River. All other territory south of the Ohio River shall be known as neutral.

Clubs.

It is further mutually agreed that each league shall maintain a circuit consisting of not less than six (6) clubs operating under its jurisdiction.

Players.

No player who has played with a club in either league for a season or part of a season shall be employed or permitted to play with a club in the same or the other league during the season immediately following without a proper release from the club employing him; nor shall a player who has played in one league be eligible to play with a club in the other unless all the clubs in the first league have waived their right to employ him; nor shall any player under contract to play with a club in either league be allowed to play with a club in the other without first obtaining a proper release from his own club and a waiver from all the clubs in the league of which his club is a member PROVIDED and it is understood that when a waiver is applied for it shall be acted upon and the applicant notified within ten (10) days time from the date of the application and failure so to act within the said time, upon due proof, may be construed to be a granting of the waiver.

WEST HURLS JAVELIN SETTING NEW MARK IN COLLEGE MEET

Twice Winner of Pentathlon Tosses Spear One Yard Farther Than Mid-Atlantic Record; Will Be Trained for Olympics By Robertson.

NEWARK, Del., May 23.—More honors fell to the record of Charley West, the Washington and Jefferson College star, in the opening of the Middle Atlantic States Association file meet, which opened on Delaware College field. The Negro phenom hurled the javelin for a distance of 179 feet 10 inches, beating the previous mark held by Reinertz, of Muhlenberg, who last year hurled the staff 176 feet 8 inches. West's work was the feature of the meet. His record toss and the fact that he qualified for the finals in the 440-yard dash, shot put and broad jump gives W. & J. a most excellent chance to carry off the premier honors, despite the fact that Lafayette today qualified the most men. Nine-

teen of the Lafayette athletes qualified for the finals. West, who has been making track history for two years and who at this time is in splendid condition, will graduate from the college Saturday afternoon. Should he become a member of the American Olympic team, he will compete in Europe under the red and black of W. & J.. West will spend some time in Philadelphia, where he will receive some special training under Coach Lawson Robertson of the United States team. West and Physical Director Kirshnir will leave about June 1 for the East.

Sports-1924.

Financial Figures Of Pittsburgh Courier 11-1-24 East-West World Series

Receipts\$5,2113.90

Disbursements—

Umpire Salary, R. R. Fare, Hotel.....	\$2,277.58
Newspaper Reporters, Fare, Hotel Salary..	457.08
Commissions' Fare, Hotel, Salary.....	2,360.27
Photo account	173.75
Newspaper publicity	300.00
Music	150.00
Adjustments, refund on Tickets, etc.....	67.65
War tax	4,941.00
Park rent	9,384.63
Park help, ticket sellers, ushers, etc.....	1,017.25
Transportation, ball clubs	5,094.80
Hotel, board, ball clubs	1,370.00
Car fare, bus hire for clubs.....	72.55
Baseballs	208.60
Advertising and printing	775.30

\$28,650.46

Balance to be distributed\$23,643.44

Bank deposit\$25,886.63

Checks payable\$2,349.25

Distribution23,463.51

25,812.76

Balance on hand\$ 73.78

By Commission:

ANDREW RUBE FOSTER, Chairman,
CHAS. P. SPEDDEN, Treasurer,
ALEX. POMPEZ,
DR. HOWARD M. SMITH, Secretary.

Amount to be distributed\$23,463.44

Kansas City	\$4,927.32
Hilldale	3,284.88
Kansas City Club Owners	4,927.32
Hilldale Club Owners	3,284.88
Commission, Western League	1,173.17
Commission, Eastern League	1,173.17
American Giants	1,407.80
Black Sox	1,407.80
Detroit Stars	938.53
Lincoln Giants	938.53

\$23,463.40

ATTENDANCE

October 3—Philadelphia	5,366
October 4—Philadelphia	8,661
October 5—Baltimore	5,503
October 6—Baltimore	584
October 11—Kansas City	3,891
October 12—Kansas City	8,885
October 14—Kansas City	2,539
October 18—Chicago	2,608
October 19—Chicago	6,271
October 20—Chicago	1,549

Total attendance45,857

"BLAZING THE TRAIL"

(BY ALVIN J. MOSES)
Special Writer for The News

This is the second article of a series commenting on Colored athletes who by their prowess earned a niche for themselves in the Athletic Hall of Fame and are living reputations of the theory that champion performers do not make good in after life.

"INK" WILLIAMS

When Walter Camp of Yale University started picking his now celebrated "ALL AMERICAN" Football ensembles, he started something that is now as much an institution in this fabled land of the free and home of the brave as the great American pastime itself. Yea, in some circles football has just as many worshippers as has baseball. But long after Camp and his imitators have drifted into the easily dimmed and more easily forgotten past of sporting events; when things that are still unread from Time's unturned pages, and football heroes of the past have had the nebulous haze of glory which encircles them a little more dimmed, lovers of

the pigskin will speak in glowing terms of the wonderful exploits on the gridiron of J. Mayo ("Ink") Williams, Brown University, 1917-19-20. *New York News 11-1-24*

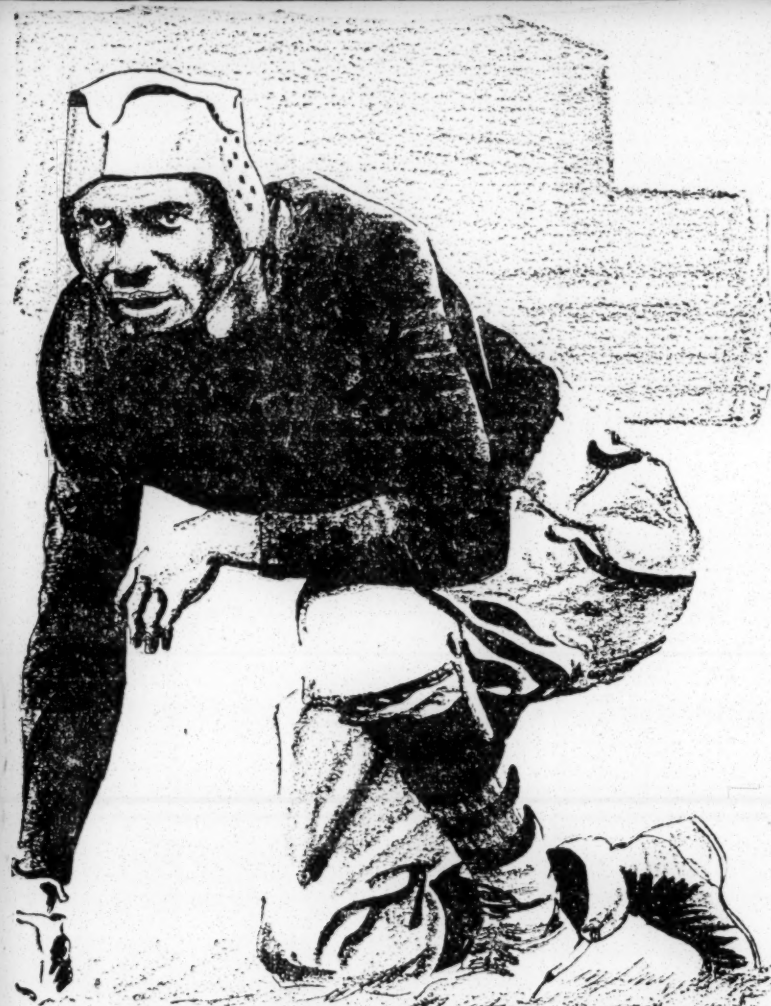
Williams, who hails from Missoula, Montana, was one of the greatest ends in football history, and with Fritz Pollard shares the honor of being the two greatest gridgers in the history of the Providence institution of learning. *New York News 11-1-24* Weighing only 155 pounds, "Ink," as he was affectionately dubbed by his teammates because of his ability to smear the opposition, had the speed of a runaway express train and the strength of a tiger on the kill. Asked to fill the shoes of the immortal "Fritz," Williams went to his task in a manner that left no end for improvement.

During 1917-19 and 20 "Ink" was a star of the first magnitude for Brown. His play against Yale and Dartmouth during those years gained him a unanimous berth on the first three selections of All-Eastern "ALL-AMERICANS." Not even Pollard or Jim Thorpe were as fast as "Ink" in going down the field or any more elusive in evading a would-be tackler. When Williams tackled bone and sinew just had to give way. In all of his games he played with a dash and fury that reminded one of the ancient Norsemen described by the Saga as having gone Bearsark. As an end we thought him to be the greatest that ever stepped in cleated shoes. In 1919 Eddie Casey, Harvard's successor to Eddie Mahan, was asked to select the five greatest players to appear in the Harvard stadium during that season. He picked Williams at once and spoke of him as being the greatest end he had ever seen. He was chosen a member of the All-Yale Bowl Team, a selection made from the various teams that had played in the great New Haven stadium during 1919.

He was All New England end for 1917-19-20. He was a member of the track team for three seasons, viz.: 1917-20-21, and starred in all the dual meets. As a short dasher Mayo was crowned 60-yard champion of New England 1917-19, won the 40-yard dash in the splendid time of 4 4-5 seconds during the running of the B. A. A. in 1917. "Ink" finished third in the 40-yard dash of the Boston Athletic Association games held in 1918, defeating Charley Pad-dock, present world's sprinting champion in the preliminaries, semi-finals and finals, the best sorrel-thatched Charley could get in that swift company being fourth place.

Williams graduated from Brown in 1921 and is now actively engaged in the record making business with the New York record-ing laboratories, who are the manufacturers of the Paramount

records. Williams is also recording manager and general manager for the organization, and is still crashing the line for gains with the Paramount.



NIP WINTERS AND JOE MENDEZ

Two great pitchers whose work in the series just closed outshines the major league pitchers in white world series.

The world series is over—our world series. Kansas City won the championship but in doing so defeated a great ball club. World series games are oftentimes, because of the tension, poorly played. Read what George Cohan said about the games between the New York Giants and the Washington club. Nor does the best team always win in a seven or nine game series. No baseball fan who is a close student of the game will ever believe that Washington has a better baseball club or as brainy a manager as the New York Giants. So much for that. Now page Col. Simmons.

The honorable gent from the green hills of Kentucky undertook to hand me some hope in his great column, "The Week," on the white world baseball world, Walter Johnson. Now, a great majority of my readers want the Kentucky colonel, who has recently made Chicago his home, answered. He needs no answering as Winters' and Mendez's records in this series have over answered him.

Yes, the great Walter Johnson started twice and couldn't win either game. The last game he was sent in to face the Yankees in the closing innings. He got credit for a victory because the score was tied when he took the mound and his team won.

terful ball, only one man getting to first, and that was Duncan, who had doubled in the eighth, a Texas leaguer that fell near the right field foul line and rolled out of Brigg's reach. Winters got a hit in four trips to the plate in that game.

Two straight wins from the Monarchs, then a 12 inning defeat that should have been a victory for Winters, or another tie game on Oct. 14. Sweatt tripled with two out and on Rogan's rap to Judy Johnson, Judy's throw to Carr made the latter stretch, and in doing so his foot was off the bag on what should have been the third out. W. Bell scoring for Sweatt, who was taken out with injured leg.

Winters came back last Sunday in Chicago and turned the Monarchs back again when Hilldale won and the series was tied four all. Say what you wish about the errors Kansas City made, remember Hilldale made some errors too that paved the way for runs for Kansas City.

Winters couldn't do it all. Three out of four wins Hilldale had were his games. It just wasn't for Hilldale to win the championship.

Now for the great Mendez (page the colonel again). Not Walter Johnson this time but a brown pitcher of fame. Ze great Jose Mendez—I'll say so. Read Monday's game. Not a man reached second in nine innings. Learn something Walter Johnson's praisers. Not a man reached second in nine innings. Only four men reaching first base in the entire game, three on singles and one on a base on balls. Go back to the last great 12-inning game, the last tilt in Kansas City. Mendez took the mound in the 10th, one on and one out and the score tied. Kansas City, like Washington, won. That game alone let the brown twirler's record equal that of Johnson in the big series.

Sixteen years playing baseball, with his arm gone back on him in 1912, this brown twirler "came back," understand; I said he came back. Jose has beaten some mighty good pitchers in his day. He was born in Cuba in 1888. He first played ball in 1908, when he came to the states as a member of the Cuban Stars. In 1912 he went to the All Nations, owned by Wilkerson, present owner of the Monarchs. Mendez played short for Foster in 1918, and went to Detroit in 1919. He helped organize the present world champions of our group in 1920 and resigned as manager in 1921. He again assumed the reigns of managership on Sept. 15, 1923, with the club in fourth place, and piloted it to first place to win the pennant. This year the Monarchs got off in front and were never headed.

Mendez beat Jack Coombs and Eddie Plank in 1909 when he came to Cuba with the Philadelphia Athletics. Christy Mathewson beat Mendez, 2 to 0. Mendez turned around and then beat the great Mathewson 11 to 2. In 1908 Mendez defeated the famous Cincinnati Reds in four starts and each game shut them out, and then shut the Key West club out twice. He went out to break a record in the next game

against the Havana team, and in the first, and that was Duncan, who had doubled in the eighth, a Texas leaguer that fell near the right field foul line and rolled out of Brigg's reach. Winters got a hit in four trips to the plate in that game.

Mendez has fanned such men as Ty Cobb, McIntyre, Sam Crawford and other big leaguers in Cuba. Mike Donlan of the New York Giants faced him once. Mendez was then known for his speed. He cut the heart of the plate with a called strike and Mike laid his bat down on the rubber. "Tell him to pitch two more," Mike told the umpire, and Mendez did. Mike went back to the bench and whenever the Giants came to Cuba and the battery of Mendez and Gonzales was announced Donlan didn't play. Mendez's speed was too great. Once Stuffey McInnis, then a member of the world champion Athletics, caused Mendez to lose a 2 to 1 game. The call was three balls and two strikes on the great McInnis. He fouled of 12 balls and then doubled, sending across two runs, thereby giving Chief Bender a victory.

As we close we call our reader's attention to Rube Foster's defeat of Rube Wadell and the Philadelphia Athletics in New York when the Philadelphia Giants won a 5 to 2 game. We call your attention to Joe Williams' victories over the many big league twirlers he has faced. We call your attention to the series just closed in Baltimore when Rommel was beaten by the Baltimore Black Sox of the Eastern league and that Beckwith, our Chicago boy, got two homers. The two teams split even in the series.

Sports-1924.

FOREIGN LAD STARS IN OLYMPICS

The Afro-American



Paris.—The Olympic soccer title was won by the team from Uruguay, South America, which defeated the Swiss team in the final game, 2-0. The Argentine, Andrade, was a star on the winning team, and is here shown during a play of the game.

Americans First; Haiti Second in Olympic Shoot.

Chalons, France, July 4.—(Special.)—The crack United States Olympic rifle team carried away first honors in the 400-meter Olympic shooting contest staged on the Mourmelon le Petit range several days ago. America won with 245 points out of a possible 300. France was second with 243.

In the 600-meter event America also captured first place with 225 out of a possible 250. The Haitians threw a scare in the American followers when they took second place with 220 points. France was third with 215.

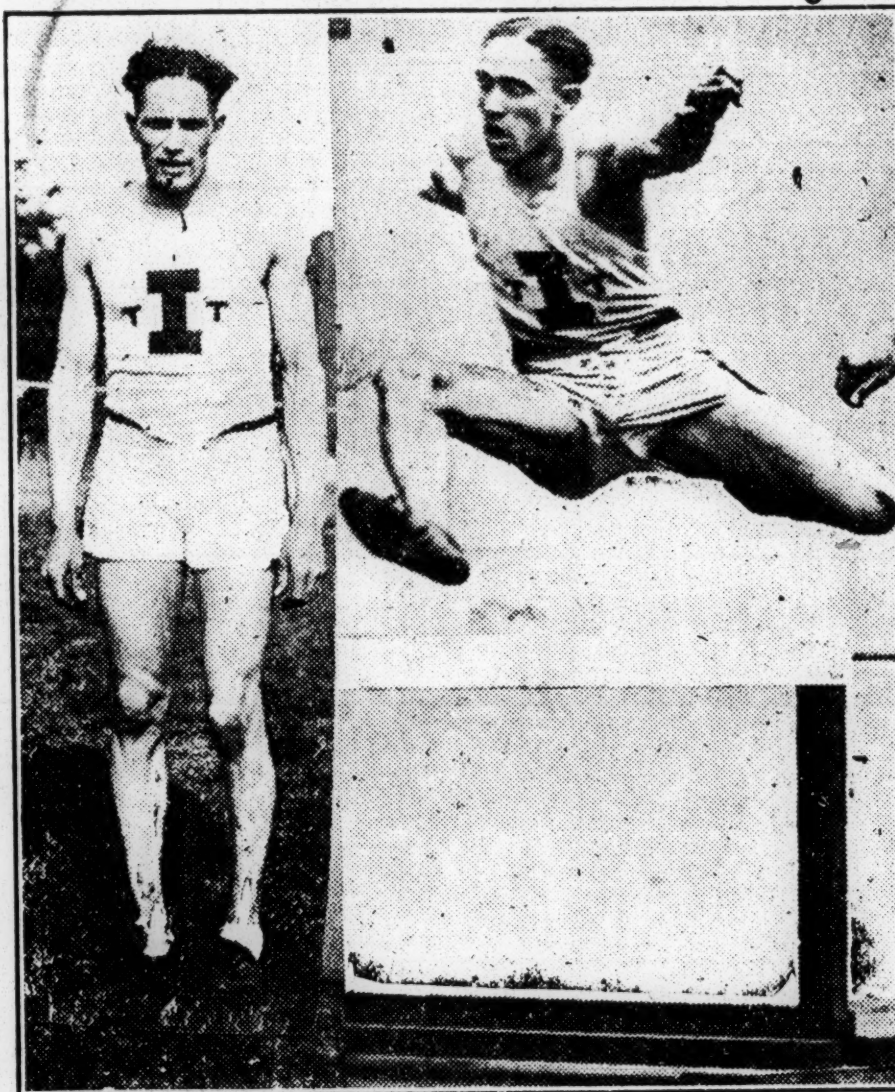
America led for the Olympic team championship with a total of 470 points out of a possible 500. Haiti ran second with 460 points. France third with 458 points.

Figure Haitian to Place in Olympic Broad Jump

New York, July 4.—Haiti will be well represented in the track events at the Olympic games to be held in Paris, France, this summer, according to C. L. Clark, B. J. of the marines, who has just arrived in this city. This sensational athlete is Sylvio Cafor, who, practically without the benefits of modern training or coaching, has covered 24 feet one and one-half inches in the broad jump. In the running high jump he easily jumps six feet and is a sure winner in the dashes.

The first track and field meet ever staged by the Haitians, under the direction of the Union Sportive Societies d'Haiti, run off on the Champ de Mars at Port Au Prince, last month. Cafor made his record jump of 24 feet one inch. It is thought by fans that Cafor will upset

IS HE WHITE OR COLORED?



Charles R. Brookins, world's champion hurdler and student of the University of Iowa, stepped in action and at rest at the Olympic trials. Brookins is now in France with the American team. Other colored members of the team are Johnson, Ned Gourdin and DeHart Hubbard. They told the AFRO correspondent, Dr. A. B. Budd, that Brookins is colored. Brooks in a letter to the AFRO says he's white. Which is he?

some of the point calculations of the other countries.

Other members of the team are Emmanuel Armand in the sprints and Andre Theard in the 1,500-meter run.

OF WHAT RACE IS CHAS. BROOKINS?

New York, June 27—(P. N. S.)—Negro newspaper and sport writers, the country over, have subscribed to the statement, accepted by themselves, that Charles Brookins, the University of Iowa's track captain and America's hopes in the hurdles, being recognized as the world's champion, is a Negro.

According to some of the statements, it is alleged that a student at Syracuse, formerly a playmate of Brookins in the West, is authority for the statement that he is a Negro. Brookins, it is alleged, denies this and forced the Sporting Life magazine to retract a statement made some months ago, purporting that he was colored.

RACE ATHLETES TRAIN DAILY ON S.S. AMERICA

Aboard the S. S. America (On the High Seas), June 26 (P. N. S.)—With wonderful weather prevailing and with hundreds of athletes from all sections of the country making up the greatest U. S. American entry to the Olympics of all times, interest is centering on the wonderful work of Hubbard, Johnson, Gourdin and West are doing in their daily workouts.

During the first few days, the lads took things easy, but now that they have their sea legs, they cut loose here Wednesday and showed some real form. Johnson ran several miles and then took other exercises. The other youths worked in their specialty, under the supervision of expert coaches. They are being handled by two Negro trainers, Charlie Porter of Syracuse and Billie Morrie of the University of Pennsylvania.

Breasting The Tape A Winner At Olympic Trials



Spr athletes of the army Saturday competed in tryouts for the Olympic Games at Pershing Field, Jersey City. The photo shows the exciting finish of the 100-meter dash. Lochnecht, of the second corps, U. S. Army, a Negro youth, is seen winning the dash by a hairline margin. He received a big hand from the spectators.

YOUNG STARS FOUND IN 20TH INTERSCHOLASTIC TRACK MEET AT U. OF C.

By DAVID KELLUM

What was thought to have been one of the largest crowds of fans ever to witness an interscholastic track meet were on hand Friday and Saturday afternoon when the 20th annual interscholastic track and field games were held at the historic Stagg field under the auspices of the University of Chicago.

Approximately 100 athletes, representing schools from 26 states, were in attendance at the meet, which was won by Washington high of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The Iowa school led the field with a team total of 25 points. Wilson, Kans., was second with 18 points, while the Deerfield-Shields high of Highland Park, Ill., was third with 17 points.

Fair weather with just a slight touch of coolness was prevalent Friday and Saturday as the youthful sprinters and field entrants galloped through the various events to win honors for their schools.

Eleven of the 900 athletes present were members of our Race who have won honors in their respective dis-

tricts. Only four of the number, however, were able to win honors in the finals which were held Saturday.

Archie Woodward, senior student at Jefferson high, Los Angeles, Cal., who won third honors in the 220-yard dash and who was barely nosed out of the semi-finals in the 100-yard dash by Harper of Fort Madison, Iowa. Woodward was accompanied by his coach, David Fryer, a former baseball and football star at the University of Chicago. Woodward holds the California prep state 220 and 100-yard championships. He is a member of the February, 1925, graduating class and contemplates entering the University of Southern California.

George Harper of Fort Madison high, Fort Madison, Iowa, who took third in the 100-yard dash. Young Harper had very little trouble qualifying for the final events. He is captain of his track team, a member of the football team and a June graduate.

Lawrence Williams, LaGrange Suburban high, LaGrange, Ill., copped

third in the hammer throw. He threw the hammer 115 feet and 5

inches. Williams was the only member of our Group to win honors in last year's meet. He is a star baseball, track, football, basketball and swimming man of the LaGrange school. During his high school career he has been given honor positions on the All-County and Suburban football and basketball teams by the downtown newspapers in 1924 and 1923. Williams will graduate in June.

Otis Sexton, track and basketball star of the Hyde Park high, Chicago, whose brilliant running on the relay team caused Hyde Park to capture fourth place in the relay race. Sexton recently tied the world's 50-yard dash indoor record. He also graduates in June and plans to enter Northwestern university.

Among the other stars of color who were eliminated in the preliminaries Friday afternoon were: Howard Stevenson, senior student at Tilden Tech, Chicago. Stevenson plays football and basketball. He was unable to qualify in the 220-yard dash.

Robert Colin of Englewood high, Chicago, who recently held the city high jump championship. He is a member of the June graduating class. He was entered in the high jump.

Bernard Sims, baseball, track and football star at LaGrange Suburban high. He failed to qualify in the 440-yard run.

Laurent Turner, was a member of the Tilden Tech relay team.

Cornelius Polk of Englewood high was unable to participate in the meet as his entry blank was misplaced.

Andy Smith, basketball, football and track star at Froeble high, Gary, Ind. Young Smith was barely nosed

out in the semi-finals of the 120-yard low hurdles. He failed to qualify for the broad jump.

Lavine Pearson, Froeble high, Gary, Ind., was also nosed out in the 220-yard dash preliminaries.

Edward Jordan, Froeble high, Gary, Ind., sprained his ankle and was unable to compete in the high jump.

L. McCullough, Proviso high of Woodstock, Ill., was beaten out in the 100-yard run after leading the field for the entire first lap. His inability to stand the fast pace caused him to lose by a step at the finish.

ORIGINATOR OF "COLOR LINE" IN PUGILISM DIES "BROKE"

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Jim Wakely white, who is said to have the un-American distinction of being the first to draw the "color line" in pugilism, is dead.

He died recently in a local hospital of heart disease, broke and practically friendless, after being at one time the possessor of a large fortune and

A generation ago Wakely, who ran the cafe at Sixth avenue and Forty-Second street, so well known in sporting circles, was one of the outstanding figures in the sporting world. As manager and backer of John L. Sullivan he gained fame and wealth; not only has the man who made John L. famous, but as the man who first went on record as refusing to permit his fighter to battle with a colored man, the famous Peter Jackson.

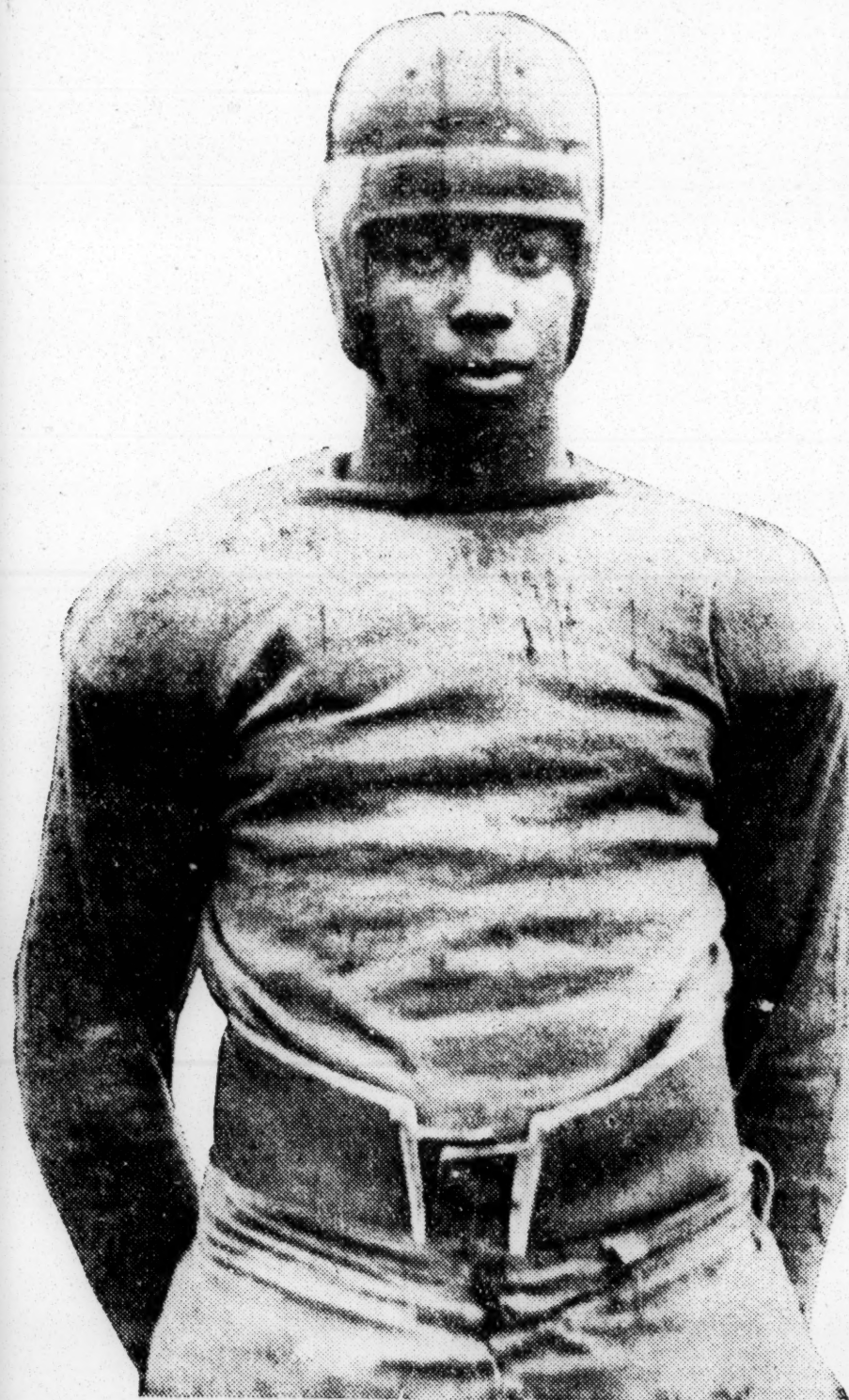
AMERICAN athletes won many honors at the Olympic meet, Colombes, France. De Hart Hubbard and R. Earl Johnson, our own stars, did well. Hubbard was winner of the running broad jump, while Johnson placed third in the marathon race. A rousing reception should be given the victors upon their return.

The race, according to its opportunities, made a good showing in the Olympic games in France. We have so many splendid tennis players that it should be a matter of surprise that we had no entry in the Olympic games. Next year we should have. Wherever there is a test of brain and brawn and character and skill we should have our representatives.

EARL JOHNSON HERE TODAY

R. Earl Johnson and De Hart Hubbard arrived in New York from the Olympic games in Paris yesterday with Ned Bourdani and Brooklyn.

Earl telegraphed the AFRIC he expects to be at Wonderland Park together with De Hart Hubbard this Friday night for a reception and dance.



New York Times
SENSATIONAL TEDDY BALDWIN
 Who Scored Touchdown Saturday for N. Y. U. Against
 City College and Did the Same Against Stevens
 Two Weeks Ago

Gate Receipts Were \$52,114; 6 Teams Split

**Kansas City Played to
Largest Crowd, Baltimore
to Smallest — Clubs Re-
ceived \$12,904.86.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30 — With receipts totalling more than \$50,000 and the total attendance approaching the 50,000 mark, the first East-West world series between Negro baseball clubs ended last week when the Kansas City Monarchs were given the laurel wreath of victory, after ten of the most hotly contested games in diamond history.

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Kansas City, leaving the East as the underdog, truly came into her own in the sun-kist stretches of the Golden West, and with a veteran manager, who proved himself one of the greatest "money players" in modern baseball, snatched the bacon out of the fire just as it appeared that their hopes would go up in smoke.

The Colored World Series Commission, composed of Andrew Rube Foster, chairman; Charles F. Spedden, treasurer; Alex Pompey and Dr. Howard M. Smith, secretary have sent out a complete statement for publication covering all the expenses and the distribution.

A check-up of these figures show that the gross receipts for the 10-game series amounted to \$52,113.90; that the expenses were \$38,650.41, and that the amount to be distributed was \$23,463.49.

The total attendance for the ten games was 45,857 people. Of this number, 14,027 fans attended the two games in Philadelphia; 6,087 fans attended the two games in Baltimore; 15,315 fans attended the three games in Kansas City and 10,428 fans attended the three games in Chicago. Kansas City, with an attendance of 8,885 fans on Sunday, Oct. 12, drew the largest number of fans, while Philadelphia, with 8,661 fans on Saturday, October 4, drew next to the largest. Baltimore, with

an attendance of 584 paid admissions on Monday, Oct. 6, drew the smallest number of fans.

Players Split \$8,211.20

The players of the two clubs split \$8,211.20; Kansas City, with 16 players getting \$4,927.32 of this amount, while Hilldale, the losing team, with 17 players, received \$3,284.88. The Kansas City club owners received \$4,927.32, while the Hilldale club owner received \$3,284.88. Each commission received \$1,173.17. The American Giants, of Chicago, and the Baltimore Black Sox, who finished second in their respective leagues, received \$1,407.80 each, while Detroit Stars and the Lincoln Giants, holders of third place in the two leagues, received \$938.53.

Each player on the winning team received approximately \$307.96 while each player on the losing club received \$193.23.

GOODE MAKES GOOD ON MICHIGAN AGGIES

**Former W. Va. Institute Athlete a Regular on the
Lansing Team**

FINISHES THIS YEAR

**Goode Is Third Colored Lad
To Win Football Letter**

By H. A. SCOTT

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 21. For the third time in a period of eight years, Michigan State College, formerly Michigan Agricultural College, of East Lansing, Michigan, is graduating a Negro student who has played football with the 'varsity' thru-out his college career.

Gideon Smith, 18, present coach at Hampton and Harry J. Graves, '22, now piloting the Wilberforce squad, are the two former graduates of the up-state institution, and the third is Ben. L. Goode, a native of Charleston, West Virginia and a former student at West Virginia Collegiate Institute.

Finishes In June

Goode, who is studying agriculture and specializing in farm crops, will graduate in June with a B. S. degree, and is planning on entering into a career of teaching when a desirable school has been located. His athletic training will also serve in good stead in this respect.

Upon entering the Michigan school, he immediately went out for a half-back position on the All-Fresh eleven, and became an important cog in the strongest yearling machine ever produced at the East Lansing institution.

He is now serving his third year on the 'varsity' eleven as a backfield man, and in spite of the keenest of

opposition resulting from a large number of candidates of almost equal calibre, is generally to be found in the line-up. He is also a baseball and basketball player of no mean ability, although he has not taken an active part in these sports at M. S. C.

Four Colored Students

At the present time, there are but four colored students at Michigan State College and as a result of the comparative lack of racial friction, all are engaged in campus activities. Mabel Lucas, of Lansing, the only colored girl in the school, is a trap drummer in the Co-ed orchestra; Ben Jones is a clarinet player in the splendid 70-piece band, and Oliver Banks is a member of the track team on the cross-country squad.

GROWTH OF THE FOOTBALL CLASSIC

The ancient Greeks and Romans knew the value of bodily exercise and carried athletics to a very high state of perfection; but the moderns could easily give them credit for what they did without comparing

it with what they have done. Never in the history of mankind has physical culture reached to higher heights in Europe and America than at this time. The growth has been gradual. It was very crude in its beginnings. Now, athletics is regarded as a matter of fact, not only in our colleges and social uplift centers but among ordinary persons who have club associations of their own, and some of the best, for physical culture and development. It is good that it is so. A sound mind requires a healthy body, and this cannot be had without proper physical education.

Take the development of sports in the race colleges. It has been one of the most significant and helpful, and has done more to create a feeling of brotherhood among collegians than scholarship could have possibly done. The Howard-Lincoln Classic may be taken as a sign. It has just celebrated its thirtieth anniversary with the Thanksgiving Day grind in Washington. When the Classic started thirty years ago only a few thousand people attended and the cost of it was negligible. This year it was estimated that more than 30,000 persons would witness the game and that the cost of it would be something like \$50,000. Those who attended it came from all parts of the country, and thousands journeyed to the national capital in automobiles of their own. As the gathering of so many educated and

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COLORED STAR OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY



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GROWN ON THE ROMAN CLASSIC

The ancient Greeks and Romans knew the value of bodily exercise and carried athletics to a very high state of perfection; but the moderns could easily give them credit for what they did without comparing it with what they have done. Never in the history of mankind has physical culture reached to higher heights in Europe and America than at this time. The growth has been rapid. It was very crude in its beginnings. Now, athletics is regarded as a matter of fact, not only in our colleges and social uplift centers but among ordinary persons who have club associations of their own, and some of the best, for physical culture and development. It is good that it is so. A sound mind requires a healthy body, and this cannot be had without proper physical education.

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As the gathering of so many educated and

people is making slow but splendid progress in all directions. The Howard-Lincoln Football Classic is only a sign on the long broad highway of such progress. There is no reason why it should not be so.

World's Series Receipts

Amount To \$52,113.90

Black Sox Get \$1,407

War Tax For Uncle Sam \$4,941; Park Rent \$9,384

Kansas City Gets \$4,927, Hilldale \$3,284 Biggest

Crowds At Kansas City.

Over 45,000 fans paid \$52,113 to

\$23463.40

see the world's series baseball games

Attendance

according to a report made this week by Rube Foster, president of the National League and signed also by Charles Spedden of the Sox, Alex Pompey of the Cubs, and Dr. Howard M. Smith as secretary.

This big addition to the money spent by fans to see the national game this year will probably mean that the total sum paid by the public to see high class baseball in the two leagues this year will run well over \$100,000.

Kansas City winning club has received \$4927; Hilldale the loser, \$3284; Baltimore Black Sox and the American Giants, second clubs in the two leagues, each \$1409, Lincoln and Detroit Stars, third clubs, each, \$938.

The biggest attendance at any of the games was at Kansas City Sunday, when 8,880 fans turned out. The Darby Saturday crowd was 200 less than this.

Attendance at the Chicago Sunday game was 6271, while some 700 fewer persons attended the Sunday game at Baltimore. Both of these cities were neutral.

Foster's report reads:

COLORED WORLD SERIES

COMMISSION 1924

Receipt And Disbursement Statement

Receipts \$52113.90

Umpire Salary, R. R. Fare,

Hotel 2277.58

Newspaper Reporters Fare

Hotel Salary 457.08

Commissioners Fare, Hotel

Salary 2360.27

Photo Account 173.75

Newspaper Publicity 300.00

Music 150.00

Adjustments, Refund on.....

Tickets etc 67.65

War Tax 4941.00

Park Rent 9384.63

Park Help, Ticket Sellers,

Ushers etc 1017.25

Transportation, Ball Clubs..... 5094.80

Hotel, Board, Ball Clubs..... 1370.00

Car fare, Bus Hire Clubs..... 72.55

Baseballs 208.60

Advertising and Printing..... 775.30

Total 28650.40

Balance To Be Distributed..... 23463.44

Bank Deposit 25886.63

Checks Payable 2349.25

Distribution 23463.51

Balance On Hand 73.87

Black Sox Get \$1,407

Amount To Be Distributed \$ 23463.44

Kansas City..... 4927.32

Hilldale 3284.28

Kansas City Club Owners..... 4927.32

Hilldale Club Owners..... 3284.28

Commission Western League..... 1173.17

Commission Eastern League..... 1173.17

American Giants..... 1407.80

Black Sox..... 1407.80

Detroit Stars..... 938.53

Lincoln Giants..... 938.53

Two Fumbles Lead to Win

BY PAUL WARWICK.

The traditional efficacy of first downs in football games took a vast and cataclysmic tumble Saturday afternoon at Mr. Spiller's versatile ball park when Atlanta University's Coloreds yelping and triumphant from its tilt with Morehouse, 13 to 0, in the season's a fitting colored supplement to a season that has been shot to the core with surprises.

A pair of fumbles and a pair of startled sprints from well past mid-field enabled the A. U. Hurricane to do what hadn't been done in 20 years—apply the viscous paste of defeat to its competitive brethren from Morehouse. Not a single first down. An extra dash of spirit attended the battle, since athletic relations were being renewed after three years of severance. That always means something. One Clay, a fiery end, and Green, a halfback, were the pair who scooped up the memorable fumbles and dashed frantically to the victory-bringing touchdowns for their school. Clay juggled his capable dogs and the ball for 55 yards to cross the last line stripe; Green was forced to carry his for 70 yards before he was tackled in the 10-yard zone on the right field bank, up where Frankie Zoellers used to grab Rhino Williams' flies.

Didn't Need Yells.

From the one side-line there arose the perpetual chant—"Fight, Morehouse fight!" From the other side there came another—"Fight, A. U. fight!" While commendable choruses—they were about the most unnecessary exhortations ever cried out loud. Those 22 colored boys on the field were fighting all the time—making the Marne look like an office boy asking the sporting editor for a pass.

And the stands! Gosh! White-sweated cheer leaders, equipped with megaphones and extraordinary vocal cords, whipped the Morehouse and A. U. stands into a frenzy. Bands, just as brass as you would imagine, blared a perpetual blast of incantations. "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" took on a weird harmony; Auburn's old reliable "Touchdown" raised by a shrill sprinkling of sopranos and strengthened by a host of mellow altos might have been chanted to the monotonous thump-thump of tom-toms.

While there was a tremendous mob of Atlanta's most elite colored population—they were almost outnumbered by the throng of white folks who had journeyed out to view the clashing colors.

Irving Is Star.

Shining in defeat was "Key-West" Irving, captain of the Morehouse Tigers. This husky boy was in every play. You've probably heard that "in every play" business before—but it never has been this far true. By some manner of magic, he smashed through to dump interference, tore wide holes in the opposing line, played safely, intercepted forward passes, did everything except sell peanuts. Others, as usual, did that.

Morehouse, casting into outer darkness for a moment those two touchdowns by their opponents, played the best football. That is, for the major portion of the game—before A. U. had been heartened by its glimpse of certain victory in the third period, when both of its touchdowns were scored.

After those two touchdowns were scored—on the previously reported fumbles—Morehouse took on new life, and not having made but one first down previously, ripped down the field from its own 27-yard line to the A. U. half-a-foot line, where it was held for downs. The line was charging, the backs were picking their openings, they were running like a veritable gun metal machine until they rammed against Determination in the A. U. squad on its half-a-foot line.

There was nothing doing—chiefly through the smashing defensive of Riley, a gigantic tackle for Atlanta. Something under seven feet in height, weighing something less than a ton and not exactly blond, Riley was the keystone of Atlanta's defense.

Complicated Pass Used.

Morehouse tried hard to overcome the lead. One spectacular part of its effort consisted in a complicated triple pass before a forward pass, which left the chunker finally about 25 yards behind the line of scrimmage. Four times Morehouse tried this brave play, and worked it but once; and that time because an A. U. man interfered with the prospective receiver. It was a pretty play—but like all plays, would have been prettier had it worked.

Tondee, Scott and Dago (yep, that's right), were the particular luminaries of the Morehouse backfield. Walker, Captain Collum and DeLorme excelled for Atlanta U.

The Lineup and Summary.

MOREHOUSE Pos.	A. U.
Starr	Wright
Irving	Lamar
Sherman	Montgomery
Greggs	Leake
Cook	Hayes
Latimer	Riley
Allen	Clay
Rogers	Walker
Archer	Perry
Clarke	DeLorme
Walker	Yates

Score by periods:
Atlanta U. 0 0 13 0—13
Morehouse 0 0 0 0—0

Scoring — Atlanta university:
Touchdowns, Green and Clay; point after touchdown, DeLorme, (placement kick).

Officials — Referee, Henderson; umpire, Washington; head linesman, Smith.

Sports—1924.

CHARLEY WEST BREAKS OWN JAVELIN RECORD

W. and J. Star Returning to
U. S., Writes of Victory
in Holland—Undecided
As to Course This Fall.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—Charles S. West, former Wash-Jeff captain and national collegiate pentathlon champion, who failed to place in the Olympic competition on account of injuries, although accompanying the American team to France, has achieved new athletic honors, according to word received by his father. West is now on the Atlantic, and will return home, having sailed last Tuesday. A letter written shortly before he sailed stated that he had been in competition in Holland for the Olympic games, together with other American athletes. In the open javelin for the championship of the Dutch nation, West took first place in a big field.

The former Wash-Jeff captain writes that he has completely recovered from the leg injuries that held him out of the competition at the Colombes Stadium and that in the Dutch games at Rotterdam he threw the javelin farther than he had ever before hurled it. His best previous record was 179 feet 10 inches, which distance he negotiated in establishing a new record for the Middle States Collegiate Association at New Castle, Del., last May. West did not inform his family how far he hurled the dart to win the Dutch championship, but, according to his previous record, it must have been over 180 feet.

West has been accompanied on his European jaunt by his father, William B. West of Washington, who traveled overseas to witness the Olympic games and who is returning with his son. The America, on which they have passage, is expected to dock in a day or two, and the Wash-Jeff athlete should be home the latter part of the week.

The pentathlon champion has several offers to coach college teams the coming season, and it is regarded as likely that he has made up his mind which to accept, if any. He has been considering a law course at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, in preference to coaching, and it is possible that he will decide to go there. In the event of his matriculating at the Cleveland law school, he will play profession-

al football with the Akron team, which is to be in charge of Wayne Brenkert, the former Wash-Jeff captain, who has made the Red and Black halfback a flattering offer.

25,000 SEE INDIANAPOLIS AUTO RACES

Malcom Hannon, Former
Jockey and Winner, Av-
erages 63½ Miles
Per Hour

TRACK RECORD BROKEN

Simmons, Second, Thun-
ders Across Line Two
Seconds Behind Winner

By Alvin D. Smith
Indianapolis, Ind., Aug.
2.—Twenty-five thousand
saw the first annual 100-
mile auto race here today,
in which all dirt track rec-
ords were broken by men
who for the first time were
ever in an auto race.

Malcom Hannon, of this city, won first place in a neck and neck finish. Hannon drove a Barber Warnock Special, making the 100 miles in a record time of one hour, forty-five minutes and fifty two seconds, giving him an average speed of sixty-three and one-half miles per hour.

\$1,200 To Winner

A purse of \$1,200 was awarded the winner. J. A. Simmons, who won second place with R. & B. Special, was in the lead at the end of seventy-five miles. He lost to Hannon less than 100 yards at the

finish. His time was one hour forty-five minutes and fifty-four seconds. A purse of \$500 went to the second place.

Hugo Barnes, driver of another R. & B. Special, was awarded third place and was flagged from the track. Only three cars were running at the finish. All of the twelve that started developed some sort of engine trouble and were out of the race.

Fifteen Starters

The fifteen cars that started in the race were:

The fifteen cars that started in the race were: Vogue Special, Jefferies, Snotin Special, Buckner, Snider Special, Carter, R. and B. Special, Norman Ford, R. and B. Special, Armous, R. and B. Special, Barnes, Partner Special, Valentine, Fronty-Ford, Darnson, Huff Special, Harmon, Weednut Special, James, The Ghost Special, Woods; Dreamland Special, Stevens, J. and H. Special, Smith, Green Special, Green.

Jefferies a Favorite

Bill Jefferies, of Chicago, who was a favorite of fans at the start of the race, was unable to finish on account of a broken water pipe in the fifty-third lap.

Jefferies and his Vogue Special did not make the speed in the big race Saturday, as he did in the elimination race Friday, at which time he turned a lap in 52 seconds. Jefferies is a Chicago bondsman.

Buckner Out of Race

Wm. Buckner, another favorite, for fans during the tryout races, fell out of the lap race Saturday on account of engine troubles that carried him to the pit, and he was unable to finish the race.

Bottoms Disqualified

The American Giants Special, a car driven by Walthall, foreman of the American Giants Garage of Chicago, the Lewis Special driven by Luke Luke; Overland Special with Jackson, of Indianapolis as driver, and Dover Special with Clifford Jackson of Chicago as driver.

"Bill" Bottoms, who entered the Dreamland Special with Stevens as driver, created "a storm" about the headquarters of the Indianapolis Speedway Association when his car was disqualified.

The 15 cars that made the mile in the shortest time were eligible to compete in the big race Saturday. Bottom's car was 16th in the list; thus he claimed he didn't get a square deal.

When his car was finally entered on account of another car having engine troubles and unable to start, the machine was out of the race before it had gone 50 miles.

Editor's Note.—The world's record for the 100-mile dirt track is 1:23.18 3-5, made by Na Vail at Bakersfield, Calif., Dec. 26, 1920.

Hannon Was Jockey

Malcom Hannon, who won first place, was at one time a jockey. He is 23 years of age. He has been for some time associated with white racing drivers, that gave him an idea of racing. He is now employed as chauffeur for the firm of Graham & Lee Billiard Parlors of Indianapolis. It was Geo. Graham of the firm that backed him in the effort to get his racing machine.

Track Record Broke

Notwithstanding the fact that the boys of color broke the dirt track record in their first opportunity, by making an average speed of 63½ miles per hour, there was only one accident in which a driver was even scratched.

Benj. Carter's machine went into the fence on the north turn. Carter was cut slightly on the leg.

Race Next Year

The officials of the Indianapolis announced that the second annual 100-mile race would be in August, 1925. Racing officials are as follows:

Medical Staff—L. A. Lewis, M. D.; H. L. Wales, M. D.; Miss Young, R. N.; Miss Courcay, R. N.

Racing Officials—Board of Judges: Ernest Jay Butler, Bernard Costella, John W. Johnson.

Henry J. Wolf, starter; Paul G. Hoff, assistant starter; O. H. Ford, timer. Checkers—C. J. Lums, Joe Grubb, C. Myers, R. W. Parker.

Joe Solomon, score keeper. Pacemakers—Archie Greathouse, Harry A. Earl.

JOHNSON AND HUBBARD HERE AUGUST 8TH

Olympic Heroes On High
Seas Will Get Welcome
At Wonderland Park
GREETED BY PRINCE

Earls and Dukes Wish To
Shake Hands With Our
Boys

London, England, July 19.—(By Special Mail)—By Dr. A. B. Budd—

Earl Johnson and De Hart Hubbard, two of the four colored Olympic athletes who won points for the U. S. team in Paris will arrive in New York next week and go to Baltimore about August 8th for a welcome reception and dance at Wonderland Park. 8-1-24

Mail for all the athletes has been held up in A. A. U. offices so that many are just hearing from home for the first time.

DeHart Hubbard, the Michigan college junior, who won the broad jump, still wears the same size hat. Earl Johnson, Baltimore's favorite son and one time AFRO Marathoner, got all kinds of praise for his work in finishing third in the 10,000 metre cross-country race where some 20 runners fell out exhausted.

Earl came to me today with an AFRO asking, "Who is this Dr. Budd who writes for the Afro? He must have gotten drowned, for I haven't sen him on board ship."

M. Murchinson, the white sprinter, was suspended for writing newspaper articles.

Plenty of Dukes and Earls were present at a banquet given in honor of the U. S. team this week. Prince Henry, of England, was especially cordial and rushed forward to greet the colored Americans with a hearty hand shake.

HUBBARD, GOURDIN AND
JOHNSON SCORE FOR UNIT-
ED STATES IN THE TRACK
EVENTS OF THE 8TH OLYM-
PIAD

History records 776 B. C. as the earliest record of Athletic Contests and we are told that "Coroebus was the victor. His statue is at Olympia and his grave is on the borders of Elis."

"The Olympic games took place every fourth year, in mid-summer. A sacred truce was proclaimed for an entire month in order that the thousands of spectators from every part of Greece might arrive and depart in safety. Woe betide the man who harmed one of the pilgrims on his sacred journey. Zeus himself, the protector of strangers, would visit with divine wrath the impious offender. 7-31-24

"The festival was in charge of judges appointed by the people of Elis. One of their most important duties was an examination of the athletes who wished to enter the various contests. No one convicted of crime or of the sin of impiety, could be admitted. The candidates had also to prove that they were qualified for the severe tests by a long and hard training. Once accepted as competitors, they could not withdraw. The man who shrank back when the hour of trial arrived was considered a coward and punished with a heavy fine.

"The games occupied five days, beginning with the contests in running. There was a short-distance dash through the length of the stadium, a quarter-mile race, and also a longer race, probably for two or three miles. Then followed a contest consisting of five events:

the long jump, hurling the discus, throwing the javelin, running and wrestling. It is not known how victory in these five events taken together was decided. In the long jump, weights like dumb-bells were held in the hands, the swing of the weights being used to assist the spring. The discus, which weighed about twelve pounds, was sometimes hurled more than one hundred feet."

The modern Olympiad was inaugurated at Athens in 1896, and held since that time at Paris 1900, St. Louis 1904, Athens 1906, London 1908, Stockholm 1912, Antwerp 1920, and this year in and near Paris.

The modern Olympiad has been greatly enlarged and includes beside track and field events, contests in swimming, boxing, wrestling, cycling, fencing, lawn tennis, archery, field hockey, rugby football, soccer football, ice hockey, figure skating, rowing, yachting, equestrian competition, rifle and pistol shooting, and gymnastics. Also the number of competitors has increased until this year thousands of the best athletes from forty-five nations of the earth have gathered to strive for Olympic honors. Already the United States has scored enough points to assure first place in the competition regardless of the results of the future events yet to be decided.

However, the most important section from the point of history tradition and world-wide enthusiasm was that of the track and field events, which were held in Paris from Saturday, July 5th to July 20th.

Scanning the pages of history further, we find the following:

"The Olympian festival, in spirit and principle, was profoundly religious. The display of manly strength was considered a spectacle most pleasing to the gods. For this reason a Greek athlete could gain no higher honor than a victory in the games. Though rewarded at Olympia with only a wreath of wild olive, the conqueror returned home to receive the gifts and veneration of his fellow-citizens. Poets celebrated his victories in noble odes. Sculptors produced his triumphs in stone and bronze. To the end of his days he

was a distinguished man."

The individual athlete is no less a hero today than he was twenty centuries ago, and hence we pay tribute to those sturdy, clean lived, physically fit specimen of American Negro youth and manhood who aided by their individual efforts nineteen points to the sum total of the United States. And their points came in a needed time for America was trailing Finland, when DeHart Hubbard of the University of Michigan and Ned Gourdin, graduate of Harvard University, and holder of the world's record in the broad jump, captured first and second place in the running broad jump for a total of fifteen points and sent the stars and stripes up to float in the breezes from two poles in the Colombes Stadium, and sent the United States in the lead for the first time during the meet and where Uncle Sam is destined to remain until the end of the Olympiad.

And later faithful, hard-working Earl Johnson of Pittsburgh, who had failed to place in the 1920 Olympiad at Antwerp and had been unplaced in a few days before in the 10,000 metre run (6 1-4 miles) came back in the 10,000 metre cross country team race, which experts have called the most grueling cross country team race ever run in the Olympic history and in which only fifteen of thirty-nine starters finished, and ran a close third to those "two super-human running machines," Paavo Nurmi and Willie Ritola, of Finland, and thereby gained for himself individually third place, and made it possible for the American team to finish second in the scoring for this event.

"This marks the first time since the revival of the ancient Olympic games that colored men have ever earned the distinction, being the first colored men to win a place in an Olympic event. When we look back to previous Olympics we find that the colored boys represented the United States have been very unsuccessful. For instance, in 1908, the late John B. Taylor, 400 metre runner, of University of Pennsylvania, went to London as the star athlete of the American team. He won his trial heats there quite easily

and was the favorite in the finals. On the day of the finals he was taken sick but nevertheless he competed despite his illness and was placed fourth. The winner, Carpenter, an American, was disqualified for interference. The American officials protested and would not allow our athletes to compete in the re-running of the race. Had they done so, Taylor would have probably taken it.

In 1912 we had Howard P. Drew entered in the 100 and 200-metre runs. Unfortunately Drew pulled a tendon in the trials. The finals were won by H. C. Craig, whom Drew had defeated in the American tryouts. On returning to the American shores, to show that he was still good, and not "through" as many had surmised, he won both the 100- and 220-yard dashes in the National Championships held at Chicago.

In the 1920 Olympics we had Earl Johnson, Sol Butler and Ben Ponteau. Johnson and Butler unfortunately failed and Ponteau was only an alternate on the boxing team.

Let us not pass up the valiant attempts of other American athletes of color in the Pre-Olympic games here in America at Harvard Stadium in Boston and the finals at Paris. Albert Washington the Chicago High School lad who ran Paddock to a stand still will bear watching. With four years of careful training, running experience and development I expect him to score in 1928 at Amsterdam. Charles Brookins, of Iowa, unfortunately was disqualified in the 400 metre hurdle race at Paris after finishing second, for supposedly dragging a leg across a hurdle in the next lane. Keep at it, Charles, another chance will come, you are still young. Charles West, the Washington and Jefferson star in the Pentathlon, who did not make the team, was sent by his school, although we understand the American Olympic committee forget to enter him. DeHart Hubbard was also expected to at least place in the hop, step and jump. But although the little fellow made a brave attempt with a bruised foot received in the broad jump, he had to give up and hence America did not score a point in this event.

In closing let us leave a close-up

of the three American Negroes who were point winners in the Olympics. DeHart Hubbard, small, wiry, of dark brown complexion, modest and retiring, an excellent undergraduate student at the University of Michigan. Ned Gourdin, proud son of fair Harvard, big and robust built along football lines, a native of the far south along the Gulf of Mexico, just a big brown-skinned Collegian. Earl Johnson, tall and slender, taciturn but with an attractive personality, with steel muscles that did not bend, and a heart that did not falter under stress and strain.

Young Negro Americans in school and out, throughout the country make them your ideals. Truly representative Americans, developed three square, mentally, morally and physically.

Greater works than these can you do. Begin to prepare now, conserve and add to your reserve strength by strict adherence to the rules of health. Keep yourself physically fit, mentally awake and morally straight.

B. T. Harvey.

Sports-1924.

QUESTION OF MIXED BOUTS IN MICH. IS DEFINITELY SETTLED

Grand Rapids—Given below is a letter from E. A. McCauley, secretary of the Boxing Commission, in answer to a letter from Oscar W. Baker which was printed in a recent issue of the Michigan State News.

MICHIGAN ATHLETIC
BOARD OF CONTROL

Jan. 31, 1924.

Attorney Oscar W. Baker,
Shearer Building,
Bay City, Michigan.

My Dear Mr. Baker:—

Replying to your letter of Jan. 28 relative to the discrimination by Commissioner Plies against mixed bouts will say, that his objection to the appearance of Siki in Grand Rapids was not on account of his color and he so declared to the newspaper men and his manager, also to matchmaker of the Olymphic Athletic Club of Grand Rapids, who were about to put on the match.

I explained in my previous letter to this how the ruling against mixed bouts came to be in our by-laws and I am enclosing herewith by-laws recently printed which have nothing of that nature in, consequently, I could not ask the Attorney General for an opinion, as the Constitution covers the point in every way. There is nothing in the by-laws at present or in the law that discriminates against the colored boxer in any way.

I trust this explanation is satisfactory in every way.

Yours very truly,

Department of Public Safety
Division of Athletics
L. W. Plies, Commissioner
E. A. McCauley, Secretary

EAM/DC
Encl.

The above letter is of particular interest to the citizens of the state as it definitely and conclusively refutes the erroneous belief that "mixed" bouts are unlawful in Michigan. The recent ruling in the Siki-Lohman contest did much to spread this belief and the

daily papers for the most part have failed to make it clear that the ruling was against Siki himself and not against the Race he represents.

Haitian Athletes Will Compete at Olympiad (Lincoln News Service)

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti.—For the first time in her history Haiti will be represented in the Olympic games. A rifle team of five principals and two alternates, selected from the best shots of the native gendarmerie, will compete in the 400, 600 and 800 meter rifle match, the sum of \$10,000 to finance the trip having been raised by private subscription. In addition, subscriptions for the same amount are being raised to send two fencers and a small squad of track and field athletes to the Paris games.

This decision on the part of Haiti is the logical outcome of the remarkable growth among the Haitians this year in soccer, tennis, rifle shooting and bicycling. Haitians of the aristocracy, as well as the peasants, have had their banner year in athletics. Soccer has ousted cock-fighting as the favorite pastime. Tennis is a close second to soccer, with tennis courts being laid out in all parts of the island.

MEMORIAL FOR NEGRO WHO DIED: OF FOOTBALL HURTS.

(Preston News Service)
AMES, IOWA, Feb. 6.—The Douglas A. an organization made up of athletes at the State College of Agriculture here, has started a movement to erect a bronze memorial in the college gymnasium in honor of Jack Trice, a Negro football player, who died from injuries received in the game last year with Minnesota.

Students and faculty members subscribed \$2,260 to pay funeral expenses for Trice and to lift the mortgage off the home of his mother, Mrs. Anna Trice, of Bavenna, Ohio. Mrs. Trice mortgaged her home to send her son to college. After the mortgage had been paid there was \$580 each for the mother and Trice's widow from the fund.

EARL JOHNSON IN LOCAL MARATHON

Long Distance Champion
Will Start in Laurel to
Baltimore Big Race on
March 8th Next.

GOT HIS START HERE

Five Mile Champion Learned
He Could Run by Winning
Afro-American Marathon.

Earl Johnson will forward Meyer D. Levin, white secretary of the Baltimore Marathon Committee, his entry blank next week to compete in the Laurel to Baltimore race on March 8th. The best long distance runners of the country have entered this race, the winner of which will undoubtedly receive consideration when the marathon runners are picked to represent this country in the Olympic games in Paris next summer. Earl Johnson, as it is known has an ambition to be a member of another Olympic team. He was long distance runner on the team that went abroad to the last Olympics but sprained his ankle and was unable to make any kind of a showing.

Earl got his start about 10 years ago when Ike Bannister persuaded him to enter a modified marathon race conducted by the Afro-American over the course from Park Heights and Kate avenues thru Druid Hill Park to the Afro building.

Since then he has gone to the top as a distance runner, and was the only man ever to have held the 5, 10 mile and 4 1/2 cross country championships for the United States at the same time. He is still 5 mile champion. He is welfare secretary at the Edgar Thompson steel works in Pittsburg, and in his off hours runs a barbershop.

Earl has won a hundred silver trophies, but the one he thinks most of is the 31 inch silver cup presented by the mayor of Detroit after he had run a 23 mile race in 2 hours 17 minutes. Earl finished sixteen minutes before the next opponent and bathed, dressed and on the finish line when this second runner came in. This cup is insured for \$300.

Earl declares his hardest race was with Willie Ritola, the Finn, who eventually won from him the ten

mila championship.

"In this race," he said, "I was up against Ritola, white, touted by New Yorkers to win, and Fred. Fallor, white, who had previously beaten me at the distance. New York newspapers predicted Ritola to win. Fallor second and me for third place.

"In this race, Ritola, true to form, jumped off in the lead, with me following a yard behind him. This lasted until the thirty-ninth lap half mile still to go. On one of the turns, Ritola attempting to regain his lead, accidentally crowded me out with a push, which caused me to fall through the railing. I stumbled up from one knee, ran the last quarter of a mile in sixty seconds flat, beating Ritola by forty yards to the tape. Fallor was a poor third. Those 6,000 spectators picked me up and literally carried me to the dressing room.

"Ritola afterwards came and apologized, but I knew already that he had pushed me only accidentally. I was ten-mile champion, but it was a hard race."

RACE COMMISSION BILL IS DRAWN

Governor Ritchie Tells Delegation He Will Urge Its Support In The Present Legislature

SEVEN PERSONS SPEAK

Governor Hears About Housing, Health, Education, Jim Crowism, and Conditions at Cheltenham

A bill creating a commission composed of members of both races to study the problems affecting colored people in the State and to make such recommendations as will alleviate conditions will be introduced in the legislature maybe this week. The bill, drawn at the suggestion of Governor Ritchie, after a conference with a State-wide delegation of members of the race last Thursday, will have the full backing of the chief executive.

Included in the delegation which met the governor in the big reception room last Thursday at noon, were: T. J. Calloway, Prince Georges county, chairman; Miss Hazel MacBeth, Rev. W. H. Gray, Lawson Duffin, Rev. George Davis, Rev. C. C. Handy, Rev. E. N. Thomas, George L. Brown, Dr. E. M. Boyle, Rev. Geo. F. Bragg, Mrs. A. L. Gaines,

Mrs. James L. Hitchen, Miss Elsie Mountain, Rev. J. C. Carroll, Miss Flossie White, Carl Murphy, Rev. Junius Gray, W. Newton Moore, Mrs. Helen Rich, Mrs. A. M. McMechen, Rev. A. J. Mitchell.

Cardinal Gibbons, who fought the disfranchise measures, Frederick Douglass and Henry Winter Davis, who introduced the bill which freed slaves in Maryland, were lauded by Rev. G. F. Bragg, as the greatest Marylanders, in urging the naming of the inter-racial commission. All three believed, he said, the advancement of the interests of the State lay in co-operation of the races, and the abolition of the jim crow spirit.

The need of equal educational facilities was presented by Mrs. James Hitchen; housing, by Mrs. A. L. Gaines; enlistment of the aid of colored physicians and nurses in the State's health program, by Dr. E. M. Boyle; colored teachers and employees at Cheltenham, by Carl Murphy; colored police for the city, by Rev. Junius Gray. Rev. A. J. Mitchell handed the Governor the petition signed by 200 persons.

BUFFALO BOOSTS COLORED MARVEL

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Sport writers of this city are working their hardest to push to the front and a broader success Adrain Buckner, colored high school senior, whose deeds on the center path have led to the nickname of "The Marvel." The exploits of Buckner are of even date with the work of Hussey, the spectacular flash of the Stuyvesant High in New York city. Local followers of sport figure that there would be nothing to it but Buckner should the two lads meet.

Buckner is credited with having done the century in 10 seconds flat. It is claimed that the best time Hussey has ever made is 102-5. Buckner is said to beat that mark regularly. Attention was first focused on the local colored boy when he snatched some of the laurels of Lochnicht, district champion hereabouts. Lochnicht leaped into the limelight by holding his own against the famous Loren Muchenson. While all other sprinters of this region get the benefit of a handicap in their matches against Lochnicht, Buckner takes on the champion at scratch and bets him. Buffalo is holding "The Marvel" in its hand and yelling to New York: "Bring on your Hussey."

CATTLEMEN'S RODEO

HERE MARCH 12 TO 20

In the planning of the great arena at the end of South Main street, in which the Cattlemen's Rodeo will be staged March 12 to 20, a special section of 1,000 seats has been arranged for colored spectators.

The Cattlemen's Rodeo, it is said, will be the biggest and most thrilling contest of cowboy sports ever staged in this state; a total of \$12,000 in cash prizes having been hung up for the winners of daring cowboy stunts, such as bronco busting, calf roping, wild Braham steer riding and other sports of the plains country.

The big colored peer of all horse wranglers, "Wild Horse Charlie Hughes," who is known as the snub man of the Rodeo, will be much in evidence. "Wild Horse Charlie" is a Texas boy and is well known to the colored population of this section.

Haitian Athletes Will Compete

Port-au-Prince, Haiti (L. N. S.)—For the first time in their history, Haiti will be represented in the Olympic games. A rifle team of five principals and two alternates, selected from the best shots of the native vendarmes, will compete in the 100, 200 and 300-meter rifle match, the sum of \$10,000, to finance the trip, having been raised by private subscription. In addition, subscriptions for the same amount are being raised to send two fencers and a small squad of track and field athletes to the Paris games.

This decision on the part of Haiti is the logical outcome of the remarkable growth, among the Haitians this year in soccer, tennis, rifle-shooting and bicycling. Haitians of the aristocracy, as well as the peasants, have had their banner year in athletics. Soccer has ousted cock-fighting as the favorite pastime. Tennis is a close second to soccer, with tennis courts being laid out in all parts of the island.

THIRD ANNUAL TRACK MEET AT HAMPTON SET FOR MAY 17

By CHARLES H. WILLIAMS

Hampton, Va., Feb. 29.—Since the opening of Armstrong field at Hampton institute in 1922 it has been the custom to hold each year a big track and field meet to which the various universities, colleges and high schools have sent representative teams.

The third annual championship track and field meet will be held on Armstrong field on Saturday, May 17. The meet is sanctioned by the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic association. The meet this year has an



Chas. Williams

added attraction for college athletes with exceptional ability. Those who win championships in the track and field events in this meet and who are of Olympic caliber will be eligible to compete in the sectional tryouts for the Olympic team. The three place winners in the sectional tryouts will be selected for the final tryouts to be held in Boston June 13 and 14. This arrangement to select men who make outstanding records in the Hampton meet for the sectional tryouts has been approved by the secretary of the Olympic committee.

The intercollegiate and high school events for this year will be as follows:

Intercollegiate Events

100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard dash, 880-yard dash, one-mile run, two-mile run, 120-yard high hurdles, 220-yard low hurdles, mile relay, shot put (16-pound), javelin throw, discus throw, broad jump, high jump, pole vault.

Interscholastic Events

100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-

yard dash, 880-yard dash, 120-yard low hurdles, mile relay, broad jump, high jump, pole vault.

Prizes for each event will be given, as follows: Gold medal for first-place winners of each event; silver medals for second-place winners; bronze medals for third-place winners. Each member of the winning relay team will receive a prize. Winning relay team will receive a silver cup. Team scoring highest number of points will receive a handsome trophy.

NEGRO ACTOR AN ATHLETE.

Paul Robeson Attended Brown and Was on All-American Eleven.

Paul Robeson, a negro, who is to play opposite Mary Pickford, a white actress, in the forthcoming production at the Provincetown Theatre of "An Old Man with Wings," a new play by Eugene O'Neill, was a student at Brown five years ago and was chosen as an end on Walter Camp's All-American football team of 1919. He graduated from Rutgers with the highest scholastic average in the history of the college and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of the Gle Club and a Y. M. C. A. worker. He earned his letter at Rutgers in track, basketball, baseball and football. Upon leaving college he toured in Europe for a few years as a concert and operatic singer. Returning to this country, he studied law at Columbia University and was recently attached to the District Attorney's office. He has been

1924 East rn League Official Baseball Schedule 1924

AT	BACHARACH GIANTS	B. ROYAL GIANTS	LINCOLN GIANTS	CUBAN STARS	BALTIMORE BLACK SOX	WASHINGTON POTOMACS	HARRISBURG GIANTS	HILLDALE CLUB
3-7-24	May 30-30	May 25-25 July 13-13			April 26-27-27 June 14 Sept. 27-28-28	May 1-2-3 June 15	May 21-22 June 18-19	May 24 July 19 Sept. 11-13
	July 28-29-30 Aug. 1-1 Sept. 2-3-4		June 8-8 July 29-29 Aug. 10-10 Sept. 21-21 Oct. 5-5	June 9-19 July 18-19 Sept. 13-14	May 11-11 June 15-15 July 13-13	June 16-17-18 Aug. 4-5-6 Sept. 23-23 24-25	May 8-9-10 June 12-13-14 July 14-15-16	May 1-3 June 21 July 10-12-31 Aug. 2-28-30 Oct. 4
	June 9-10-11 Sept. 8-9-10				Aug. 3-3 Sept. 11-12-13-13	Sept. 14-15-16	May 1-2-3	June 5-7-14 July 4-4-5
	June 23-24-25 July 21-22-23 Aug. 19-20 Sept. 15-16	July 4-4 Aug. 15-16	May 11-11 June 1-1 July 27-27 Aug. 17-17 Sept. 28-28		May 18-18 June 29-29 Aug. 24-24 Sept. 20-21-21-22	April 24-25-26 Aug. 1-2-2-3 29-30-31	June 30 July 1-2-39-31 Aug. 25-26-27 Sept. 23-24	May 15-17-31 June 26-28 Aug. 9-21-23
	July 14-15-16	Sept. 1-1	Aug. 31-31 Sept. 2-3			May 30-31 June 7-21	June 4-5 July 11-12	June 19 July 17-24-26
	June 29-30 July 1 Aug. 17-18 Sept. 7		May 18-18 June 22-22 Sept. 1-1		May 4 June 1 July 4-4-6		June 27-28 Aug. 20-21	May 8-10 Aug. 14-16 Sept. 4-6
	July 4-4-5-6 Aug. 24-25		April 27-27 May 30-30 Sept. 7-7		June 8-8-29-29 Aug. 10-17	July 27-28-29 Sept. 20-21-22		April 26 Sept. 1-1-27
	June 1-2-3 Aug. 3-4-5		May 4-4 June 15-15 Aug. 24-24		May 25-25 June 22-22 July 20-20	June 8-9 Aug. 10-11	May 27-28 July 22-23 Sept. 2-3	

The 1924 schedule of the Mutual Association of Eastern Colored Baseball Clubs has worked out on a basis of 70 games for each club, each meeting their respective members on 10 occasions. This, however, does not prevent the league clubs from playing more than the 10 games during the season, but it is mutually agreed that the first 10 games shall count in the official league averages.

Taking into consideration the parks that have been established for a number of years and the fact that there are two travelling clubs in the circuit, the Commissioners adopted a lay-out unequal in the number of games played at each park, but with a balanced total for each league member.

The Commissioners will meet at stated periods during the playing season to make arrangements for postponed games or any other matter that may affect the playing of games according to schedule adopted.

HERBERT JULIAN NEGRO AVIATOR FLIES TO CITY

Arrives at Bolling Field and
Is Cordially Received

Herbert Julian, flying a Bristol plane, of antique type and fashion, piloted by one of the members of the sky-writing firm of aeronauts, breezed into Washington last Saturday 48 hours behind schedule. He was due on Thanksgiving day, so he announced, at the Lincoln-Howard game.

He was to come to the game at the near end of a parachute, leaping from the plane high in the air, descending with a saxon and delivering the ball to the players of the football classic of the year. Officials at Howard notified Julian that it would be unlawful for him to jump from a plane unless he first ascended to the height of 3,000 feet.

On receipt of this notice, Julian wired that he was lost in a fog bank, and so could not get here Thursday. The fog bank was located at Hackensack, N. J. On arriving Saturday, Julian stated that he was forced down at Westchester, Pa. He was accorded especial courtesies at Bolling Field, being given patrol and other necessities for his return flight. It is not customary for aviators to be so treated, but Julian wore the Canadian flyer's uniform.

EASTERN LEAGUE MOGULS MEET

Same Eight Clubs To Constitute the Circuit Next Year
With a Few Changes Made

BACHARACHS SHAKE UP

George Robinson Succeeds
Ben Taylor as Potomacs
Owner

By LLOYD P. THOMPSON

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15.—An important meeting of the commissioners of the Mutual Association of Eastern Colored Baseball Clubs was held at the Southwest Branch of the Y. M. C. A. here.

The respective clubs presented the following representation: Harrisburg Giants, Wm. Weeks; Baltimore Black Sox, Charles P. Spedden; Washington Potomacs, George W. Robinson; Lincoln Royal Giants, J. Keenan; Brooklyn Royal Giants, Nat. C. Strong; Hilldale Club, Edw. Bolden; Bacharach Giants, Hammond Daniels, Wm. Weeks and Chas. B. Johnson; and Pompey, of the Stars was on the way on urgent business and was the only commissioner absent.

The Same Eight Clubs to Form
Circuit For 1925

Several developments occurred that may or may not affect the Eastern body the coming season, but the one thing that stands out is the fact that the 1925 curtain will be raised with the same cast that furnished the action last season. That means that all of the eight clubs that composed the circuit will retain their berths. Of course, in November it is a difficult task to predict what the personnel of any of the clubs will be when next April rolls around, as rumors are rife regarding trades and several players are sure to be sporting new spangles along the Atlantic seaboard.

Operating the season of 1923 as a six club circuit and advancing to an eight club league in 1924, the Eastern League holds the distinction of being the only organization of colored clubs that have gone through an entire season without at least one of the member clubs cracking under the strain and dropping out ere the season closed. Of course, this statement applies only to professional baseball clubs that have attempted to operate a league. This fact speaks well for the officials of the Mutual Association, who true to their title distribute the governing powers in such a way that every club has a representative to "do their bit" in fashioning the destiny of colored baseball here in the East.

Bacharach Giants Have New
Representative

Down at Atlantic City things will evidently be run in a different manner the coming season. "The powers that be" are already starting to make changes that they feel will be beneficial to the baseball situation at the seashore, hence the three delegates from the land of salt water taffy attended the confab to inform the Commission that Hammond Daniel has succeeded Thomas Jackson as Commissioner for the Bacharach Giants, although Mr. Daniels is just breaking in on the board, he has long been identified with the Atlantic City team as financial backer and president of the Bacharach

Giants Athletic Association, but for merly refrained from actively handling the affairs of the team.

Washington Potomacs Change
Commissioner

Another change that occurred in the personnel of the Eastern League Commission was the replacing of Ben Taylor by owner George W. Robinson, of the Washington Potomacs. Any partnership that formerly existed between the Washington luminaries has been dissolved and Ben has been deposed. Geo. Robinson has that idea if you want a season thing done to do it yourself, and intends to stay at the helm of the Washington outfit the coming season.

"On to Chicago," is the slogan of the commission, where they intend to do all things that are beneficial to the advancement of colored baseball. At the same time bearing in mind that patrons of the Eastern cities must continue to be furnished with the same brand of baseball that they desire and have approved. The public first, is the cornerstone of the Eastern League.

MYERS, NEGRO STAR, HELPS STUYVESANT WIN FOOTBALL TITLE

Brilliant Work Saturday Was
Factor In Victory Over
Erasmus Team

One of the outstanding football players in interscholastic circles of Greater New York for the season just ending has been Myers, a local boy, who played end on the Stuyvesant High School team. Practically a new team this year and in the middle of the season before the colored end was given an opportunity to do any effective work. However, his brilliant offensive work marked him as one of the stars of his team.

The final game of the season was played Saturday between Erasmus and Stuyvesant for the interscholastic title of Greater New York. Erasmus was the overwhelming favorite before the game, but largely through the brilliant work of Myers the East Side lad won a 6-3 victory.

With Stuyvesant leading to make any impression on the Erasmus line, victory seemed assured for the Brooklyn boys when a 35 yard drop kick for a field goal gave them a 3-point lead. But the tide turned suddenly. Receiving a punt in midfield, Stuyvesant began a march which brought them a touchdown in seven plays, the first play was a forward pass from Captain Sheldrick to Myers for a gain of twenty yards. Then through Myers' ability to take out the opposing end, another first down was made by end runs around right end. Then back went Sheldrick's

arm for another pass and Myers again plucked it out of the air for a gain of eighteen yards.

This placed Stuyvesant in position for a placement kick but the Blue leader elected to try for a goal. Two more end runs and a battering ram smash through center carried the ball over the goal line. Just before the game ended Sheldrick made another forward pass to Myers for a ten yard gain.

There is a possibility of Myers being elected captain of the team for the next season.

LT. JULIAN MAY COVER GAME IN AIRPLANE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27. — Lieutenant Hubert Julian, race aviator to attain official status, forged another link in the chain of racial progress today when he completed his aerial "hike" from New York to Washington in the signalize the occasion of the annual Howard-Lincoln football classic.

The colored ace, who has a record for intrepid skill as a fier in the Canadian Army and the New York Police Reserves, is to add the pulsating drum and throb of his powerful Isotta-Fraschini aeromoters to the thrills of the big event, as he circles the field after the game, dropping souvenirs for the crowd. This demonstration is made possible thru the cooperation of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company.

This company, one of the "Big Three" of Negro insurance companies, is celebrating its 26th anniversary this month, and adopted this as a fitting and constructive way of commemorating the attainment.

Lieut. Julian is to hop off from New York on the eve of Thanksgiving and circle over Newark, Trenton, Camden, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, and other towns, enroute, dropping souvenirs as he goes.

This pioneer airplane of the race is to reach Washington before noon Thanksgiving and after circling the Washington Monument and other historic points of the city perform its final "stunts" at the big game.

LOOK 'EM OVER

ALL-AMERICAN TEAM
By Dean Mohr

FIRST TEAM	POS
Crudup (Lincoln)	L. E
Slater (Wilberforce)	L. T
R. Miller (Howard)	L. G
Morgan (Lincoln)	C
Coleman (Hampton)	R. G
Dokes (Howard)	R. I
Woolridge (Wilberforce)	R. E
Coles (Va. Normal)	O. B
Byrd (Lincoln)	L. H
Owens (Prairie View)	R. H
Stevenson (Tuskegee)	F. B
SECOND TEAM	POS
Lancaster (Lincoln)	L. E
Brooks (Howard)	L. T
Sweet (Wilberforce)	L. G
Priestly (Howard)	R. G
Boykins (St. Paul)	R. E
Tynes (Va. Normal)	R. T
Ward (Wilberforce)	R. E
Payne (Howard)	O. B
Bailey (Tuskegee)	L. H
Richey (Wilberforce)	R. H
Williams (Wilberforce)	F. B

ALL MID-WEST TEAM

FIRST TEAM	POS
Brown (Wilberforce)	L. E
Slater (Wilberforce)	L. T
Jones (Simmons)	L. G
Bickett (Wilberforce)	R. G
Sweet (Wilberforce)	R. E
Ward (Wilberforce)	R. T
Woolridge (Wilberforce)	R. E
Richey (Wilberforce)	O. B
Perkins (Simmons)	R. H
Harding (Wilberforce)	L. H
Williams (Wilberforce)	F. B
SECOND TEAM	POS
Turner (West Va.)	L. E
Preston (West Va.)	L. T
Ray (Simmons)	L. G
Riggs (West Va.)	R. G
Saunders (West Va.)	R. E
Hodges (West Va.)	R. T
Lowery (West Va.)	O. B
Wood (Simmons)	R. H
Harris (Wilberforce)	R. H
Jordan (Wilberforce)	L. H
Caldwell (West Va.)	F. B

Dean Mohr, athletic director at Wilberforce University, has announced his annual All-American football team. Mr. Mohr in naming the teams has gone to all sections to secure his material, and has shown no favoritism in his selection. Texas gets one place.

Following his usual custom, Mr. Mohr has also named an all-midwest first and second team and it is good one to be sure. You will note the fact that Wilberforce and Simmons furnish all the players for the All-Mid-West team, Institute having no outstanding player.

ATLANTA WINS AS MOREHOUSE FUMBLES, 13 TO 0

Winning Team Did Not
Make First Down—Long
Runs Feature Game.

By JIMMY BURNS.

FOUR dusky horsemen of the gridiron, clad in the red and white trappings of Morehouse College swept into Spiller Field Saturday afternoon on sweeping aside the lighter Atlanta University eleven, in the first game between the two rivals in three years. The

norsemens galloped, without previous knowledge or thought of the resistance of the opposing infantry. They charged without a dreaming idea of the miscues that were to prove their undoing.

12-7-24
And the result was a 13-to-1 victory for Atlanta University. It was that institution's first triumph over Morehouse in 20 years, so A. D. Chenaunt, manager of the game, said.

Atlanta's victory was an affirmative vote for the theory that a good defense is a powerful offense. The gray-clad warriors won without registering a single first down. Carrying out the instructions of Coach Akins, they contented themselves with a fine defensive brand of ball and awaited the breaks. They came in the third quarter like showers in April.

The four horsemen, namely—Rogers, Archer, Clark and Walker—were getting a sound footing in the soggy turf and gaining consistently. DeLorme, who did particularly fine punting all the afternoon, booted one to Morehouse's 45-yard line. Morehouse fumbled. Clay picked up the ball and outran all pursuit for 55 yards and a touchdown. DeLorme place-kicked the extra point.

HERE WAS WATERLOO.
The third quarter proved to be the Waterloo of the Morehouse outfit, for a few minutes later when they were driving deep into Atlanta's territory, they fumbled on the 30-yard line. Green picked up the ball and, running like a deer, made 70 yards and a touchdown. Star gave hot pursuit, but never got close enough for a tackle.

Stung to desperation by the good fortune of the opposition, Morehouse unleashed a brilliant drive in the fourth quarter. Starting on their own 27-yard line the Morehouse team plugged through the line, swept the ends and did everything else necessary to get them to Atlanta's one-foot line.

There Morehouse was stopped cold. Riley and Leake tore through the line and with their mates fighting like enraged wildcats held the enemy. Twice the Morehouse backs hurled themselves into the wall of human flesh. It held like the proverbial stone wall and the ball went one.

As one of the colored Atlanta University supporters summed up the situation:

"Morehouse three times was in touch of a touchdown and then didn't touchdown."

That is half of the story of Morehouse's defeat. The other half was the excellent defense of the victors. DeLorme, punting for Atlanta, was one of the few players who can stand coolly behind his own goal line and get distance. At least five times he kicked from the zero line and not a single time did he hurry his kick. He averaged right around 40 yards.

MOREHOUSE ATTACK VARIED.

While Atlanta University presented the best coached team, its players were blocking and tackling with deadly precision and their ends were getting down the field under punts like grayhounds. Morehouse displaying a more varied attack.

Frantic in the last few minutes of play, they tried two quadruple passes. The first was completed after an Atlanta University player was found guilty of interfering

with the would-be receiver.

Dage, S. Scott and Tondée, substituting in the Morehouse backfield were the leading offensive stars. They bore the brunt of the 72-yard drive and they were a constant menace to the hopes of Atlanta's stalwarts.

Atlanta University's airtight defense was worth its weight in gold in the first half. Irwin blocked DeLorme's punt, the only one that was checked, and Latimer recovered on the 15-yard line. Clarke and Walker made 7 yards together and then Atlanta held for downs and the ball.

A large crowd of colored fans and a full division of white fans saw the game. It was worth seeing, although there was enough fumbling to charge every man on each team with one each.

SOCIETY NOTE—"Stuffy" Stewart, not the baseball player, but one of the best general agents of the Central of Georgia Railroad along with Cecil Lemon, demon insurance agent, attended the game. Stewart, who has seen intersectional games, grid battles in Florida and everywhere else worth mentioning, was well pleased with the game.

MOREHOUSE.	Pos.	ATLANTA.
Star	LE	Right
Irving	LT	Lamar
Sherman	LG	Montgomery
Griggs	C	Leake
Cook	RG	Hayes
Latimer	RT	Riley
Allen	RE	Clay
Rogers	QB	Walker
Archer	RHB	Perry
Clarke	LHB	DeLorme
Walker	FB	Yates

Score by periods: Atlanta University 0 13 0 0—13
Morehouse 0 0 0 0—0

Substitutions — Morehouse, Tondée
Dage, W. Scott, A. Scott, Williams; Atlanta University, Collum, Green, Lang
McPherson, A. Williams, Perry, Pierce King.

Scoring—Touchdowns, Clay and Green
Goal after touchdown, DeLorme.

Sports - 1924.

FIVE RACE YOUTHS IN THE N. E. INTER-COLLEGIATES

Cambridge, Mass., May 24.—Snatching four and one-half points out of two bitterly contested events in the 38th Annual New England Track and Field Championships, held at Tech Field, Friday and Saturday, Charlie Drew, Amherst's colored football star wrote his team up into 10th place in a field of 23 competing colleges.

Only the ability of the Amherst grid performer to hop into a track uniform and smash through for two touchdowns into the scoring column Saturday afternoon, saved his team from a shut-out. Hurrying directly from the high jump stands, while Hildreth, of Bowdoin, was still contesting there his leap of 5 ft. 10 in., to the start of the high hurdles, the versatile Amherst athlete managed to flash through for a second place in the race over the sticks.

Bob Merrick, of the Boston College outfit, which annexed the team championship, barely nosed out Drew to win the event. The time was clocked at 16.3, two-fifths of a second slower than Drew's time in winning his hurdles heat the day before.

The three points which the colored boy picked up in his timber-topping added to the point and a half which he scooped from the high jump to make up the total of Amherst's four and one-half points from the meet. The Drew effort of 5 ft. 10 inches in the tall leap was tied by Hildreth, of Bowdoin, but the Maine collegian failed in three tries to better the colored trackster's mark.

With Boston College and Williams already signed up for first and second in the event, Drew tried hard to break the tie and give his team the full two points of a straight third place. It was while the colored jumper was disputing the points with the Maine collegian that the call for the high hurdles was sounded, and he was forced to hurry over to the starting line.

The largest crowd that has yet witnessed a New England track and field championship meet saw four other colored athletes fighting for places in the long list of events. Of the seven Amherst representatives who qualified in the finals, three were colored. In addition, Tufts College sent Randolph Taylor, '28, into the century and furlong dashes, while the Massachusetts Institute of Technology entered Marron Fort, '27, in the high jump. Both men found the going stiff in the qualifying rounds. Fort, for Tech, leaped 5 ft. 7 1-2 inches in the tall lift, just two inches short of the qualifying mark.

Charlie Drew met the judges' approval in three events in the Friday trials, taking firsts in the 120 yard high hurdles and the high jump. Of Amherst's other two colored quali-

fiers, Gilmer drew the eye of the crowd when he coasted in ahead of a field of six starters in his century trial heat, in 10 1-5 seconds, while stepping an easy third in the furlong. A pulled tendon robbed him of his chance to duplicate Saturday. Bill Hastie, of Amherst, qualified in the 440 trials Friday, but lost out in Saturday's finals.

WEST MAKES RECORD

Newark, Del., May 24.—Charles West of Washington and Jefferson broke the Middle States javelin record here today with a throw of 170 ft. 10 in. in the track and field meet on Frazier Field, University of Delaware today.

West was second in the broad jump, the winner leaping 21 ft. 6 in. In the shot put, West was 3th. Winners distance 41 ft 7 in.

HAMPTON'S TRACK MEET IS BIGGEST IN ITS HISTORY

Langston Breaks C. I. A. A. Record in 440-Yd. Dash. and Young Sets New High Jump Mark — Howard Won Relay.

(By P. BERNARD YOUNG Jr.)

Hampton, Va.—Running with consummate skill and fighting his way to a commanding lead during the last laps—Robert Coles, Hampton's premier distance runner, scored Hampton's biggest victories as he breezed across the line the winner of the mile and two-mile events in the third annual Hampton Track and Field Meet here on May 17. Hampton's well-balanced track team with a total score of 53 points, won the meet.

Junius Langston's record breaking run in the 440-yard dash; the new record for the high jump made by Young of Morgan at a height of 6 ft. 3 1/2 in.; the victories of Richardson, of Shaw Junior High of Washington, in the century and furlong dashes, and the victories won by Dunbar High, of Washington, and Howard in the relay all shared the limelight.

Dunbar won the interscholastic relay.

when her third man, Burton, had' over-taken a long lead gained by Bordentown. Miller, Dunbar's anchor man, ran to victory easily with the lead handed him by Burton.

Other excellent races furnished in the 100-yard dash, which was won by Taylor of Lincoln; the 220-yard dash, won by Union's stellar runner, Cooke; the 880-yard dash, which was won by Bright of Howard, after a final struggle with Moore of Hampton. Johnson of Hampton repeated his victory at Howard with a heave of 36 ft. 6 1/4 in., setting a new Hampton shot put record. Young of Morgan set a record in the high jump of 5 ft. 3 1/2 in. Taylor of Hampton threw the javelin for a new record of 149 ft. 2 in. Williams of Hampton set a new record for the high hurdles at 16 4-5 sec. Coles set a new record of 10 min., 36 1-5 sec. in the 2-mile run. Anderson of Howard set a new record of 120 ft. 5 in. in the discus throw. Stevens of Hampton set a record of 10 ft. for the pole vault.

William Hubbard, president of the 1922 Class of Hampton, presented C. H. Williams, athletic director, with a check for \$50 as a gift to the athletic field from the class.

FIGHT CRITICS BOW TO TIGER FLOWERS

WILLEY A. JOHNSON, JR.

James J. Corbett, former world's heavyweight champion said: "if Tiger Flowers, the Georgia flash, were white he either would be middleweight champion of the world, or as kingpin aspirant, would be drawing huge prizes for his every ring appearance." But Flowers is a Negro. The greatest of the white middleweights duck him on the color line pretext and Flowers must fight for sums of about one-tenth of what he would get were he other than dark-skinned.

Tiger Flowers has proven to be a sensation in the squared circle and all of the good ones are giving him a wide berth. They do not seem to want any of the Georgian's business. He has fought himself out of a job and there's nothing for him to do, but seek bouts. The whirlwind, as he is dubbed by some penwielders, is trying to get Mike McTigue, the light heavyweight champion of the world or Harry Greb, world's middle champion in the ring with him. Tiger is willing to give up his end of the purse just to get either of the two champions in the same ring.

Tiger Flowers is considered to be one of the most picturesque figures

in the ring today and one of the most remarkable fighters. Corbett also said: "If ever there was perpetual motion in human form, it is the whirlwind from Atlanta, whose trio of victories in New York in the last six weeks has given tremendous prestige to Georgia as a fight-producing State."

A SOUTHPAW

The scrapping middleweight is a southpaw and hits the beams around 164. Flowers' case is somewhat like that of Joe Wolcott, the black terror, who weighed around 150 pounds and made things so hot for the welterweights of that time that he was forced to go out of his division to fight other men. Wolcott did not stop at the next class above, but defeated men throughout the heavyweight division. He licked Joe Chonsky, who once put Jack Johnson away. Flowers is now doing the same thing. It's impossible to get men of his weight into the ring with him. He fought and whipped men from 165 to 225. The 160 pounders, both white and black always avoid the Georgia Tiger.

Flowers made his debut in New York, after a year of effort to break in, against Lee Anderson, the 182 pounder who had knocked out Kid Norfolk. Flowers chopped Anderson to ribbons and won every round by a good margin. His wonderful showing was such that blase New York fight critics went into superlatives concerning him.

LICKS GOOD ONES

In the last year or so Flowers has met and beaten some of the best that could be found. After whipping Anderson, he returned to New York in two weeks and whipped Jimmy Darcy and Ted Jameison, who had defeated Jack Renault. Jack Renault is a former sparring partner of Jack Dempsey and is considered by the critics as a promising scrapper. He has been rising by leaps and bounds to the top of the pugilistic ladder. By the time Flowers accomplished this, incredulous New York had lost its incredulity, and since has acclaimed Flowers as one of the best, quickest, surest hitting and brainiest middleweights that ever donned the padded mits.

JOHNS HOPKINS WINS IN TRACK CARNIVAL

Counts 36 1/2 Points in Middle States Event at the University of Delaware. LAFAYETTE TEAM SECOND

Is the Runner-Up With a Total Score of 32 1/2—Thunderstorm Mars Games.

NEWARK, Del., May 24.—Johns Hopkins today won the Middle States intercollegiate track and field meet at the University of Delaware, scoring 32 1/2 points. The meet was marred by a heavy thunder storm when it was only half over. Lafayette was second with 31 1/2 points.

The summaries: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Clarke, Johns Hopkins; Carol, Delaware, second; Heyn, John Hopkins, third; Steinhauer, Muhlenburg, fourth. Time—0:10.

440-Yard Dash—Won by Robinson, Muhlenburg; Mallick, Lafayette, second; Rumble, Swarthmore, third; Dorcus, Johns Hopkins, fourth. Time—0:50 2-5 (New meet record).

One-Mile Run—Won by Booth, Johns Hopkins; Furbeck, New York University, second; Farnham, Lafayette, third; Bayley, Dickinson, fourth. Time—4:32.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Booth, Johns Hopkins; Powell, Rutgers, second; Lewis, Swarthmore, third; Yater, New York University, fourth. Time—9:44 2-5.

Field Events. High Jump—Won by Procter, John Hopkins; tie between Baxter, Delaware University, Gibson, Rutgers, and Ellen, Lafayette for second. Height—5 feet 11 1/2 inches.

Javelin Throw—Won by West, Washington and Jefferson; Dunn, Washington and Jefferson, second; Howley, New York University, third; Guttarmoen, Swarthmore, fourth. Distance—179 feet 10 inches. (New meet record).

Shot Put—Won by Hazel, Rutgers; Hambleton, Johns Hopkins, second; Loehler, Lafayette, third; West, Washington and Jefferson, fourth. Distance—41 feet 7 3/4 inches.

WASHINGTON DEFEATS HUBBARD IN MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor, Mich., Ferry Field, June 6.—(Special).—De Hart Hubbard, national intercollegiate broad jump champion of the University of Michigan, had a very little trouble placing in the Olympic try-outs held here Saturday before one of the largest crowds that ever attended a track meet. This city Hubbard did not exert himself when he leaped 24 feet 8 inches and showed that he was capable of breaking the record at the Big Ten meet to be held in Chicago Saturday at Stagg field. In the national intercollegiate meet held last year at the University of Chicago, Hubbard came within an inch of equalling the world's record of 25 feet 3 inches held by Ned Gourdin of Harvard university.

Albert Washington, the University of Chicago track flash and former student of Englewood high school, ran true to form when he won the 100 meter run. Washington won the 100 meter final over De Hart Hubbard in a breast finish. So close was the race that the decision was not given until the judges held counsel.

Hubbard got off to an excellent start and kept his advantage to within a yard of the tape when Washington made his usual leaping finish.

In winning the event Washington set a new record. He went the distance in 10 1-10 seconds, which is one-tenth of a second better than Charles Paddock, world's champion.

Interesting Discussion of
Subject Led by Dr. Walter
Alexander at C. I. A. A.
Meeting at Lynchburg.

Hampton, Va. The good and evil influences of minorities in states and discussed at the recent session of the 100th International Atlantic Conference, which was held in Lexington, Va. The 100th International Conference was directed by Dr. Alexander, graduate director of the Hampton Institute and Vice President of the N. Y. A. A. Conference.

55-31-24

...selection there have been many among some of the college circles that the selection of members of various teams, and, especially, the election of captains and managers, has depended on fraternity connections. One speaker at the meeting declared that at his institution this spring an attempt was made to elect a "baseball" manager. He said that the students representing different fraternities petitioned a session to elect and not elect a manager, and it was called upon to appoint a committee manager.

"If we could conceive of fraternities being 100 per cent beneficial," said Douglas Alexander, "the matter would deserve some serious consideration. For all of us would be concerned about preserving this wholesome influence in its entirety. If, however, we could conceive of fraternities as being 100 per cent detrimental, they would certainly be deserving of the most serious consideration for our endeavors would then be to eliminate them from college life. If again, we could conceive of them as being partly good and partly harmful, there would still be need for the same serious consideration, for we would then direct our thoughts and activities towards curbing the evil and promoting the good that is in them. Fraternities have certainly made a very decided change in the life of the average man at college; that is, fraternities have been very largely instrumental in changing his viewpoint of things. At Lincoln

"When I was a student at Lincoln, twenty-five years ago, most of our activities, namely, Philosophian and Garnett. There was nothing quite so important outside of our scholastic work, as these two volunteer student organizations for the honor of being president at commencement time, but this was about as far our interest went. For whenever there was any matter concerning the college as a whole, no one, apparently, ever thought of his connection with these societies, and I am sure that not in my time nor in the time of any of my acquaintances, did membership in either of these organizations play any part in matters concerning the college as a whole.

There has developed, in the past few years, a wonderful spirit of classiness among student bodies. It is practically common knowledge that in all schools where fraternities exist, these fraternities, once practically all phases of college life, and preferment for everything, except scholastic honors, depends almost entirely on a student's fraternal connections. It thus happens that in many instances fitness is not an essential condition for preferment in the schools, but too often the student's

popularity in his own fraternity and the
allegiance among fraternities determine the
student's elevation.

It is fairly common knowledge that elections for team managers, captains and other things are practically always determined by fraternity affiliation, and a man who is affiliated with a fraternity that is not closely linked with another strong fraternity, usually stands but little show in obtaining college honors, and the fellow who is not allied with any fraternity at all receives no consideration whatever. The influence on the fraternities is so strong that a student today is compelled, whether he so desires or not, to be a member of some fraternity or else he runs the risk of complete ostracism so far as elective positions in college life are concerned.

well is quite common information that Beta men and Delta men will form a union against Mu men and Nu men and the question of preference will depend on the student's popularity in his particular fraternity and the strength of the fraternities combination. It is a matter then of the exaltation of the fraternity rather than the welfare of the school, and it is very easy to see that this kind of clan-busness, which becomes so thoroughly and highly developed during the student's college life, is likely to prevail even after he has gone into the world. Men will seek each other and associate with each other the same old spirit which was engendered in college of seeking the companionship of the fellow-fraternity member. It was a common report during the football season last year that efforts were made during games to star certain members on the teams. This would happen when the quarter back and another back field man were of the same fraternity, and according to report, this became noticeable on one team that the coach threatened to disrupt his entire back end, unless the quarter back offered more opportunities to the other two men in the back field. Under favorable conditions it was easy to see that a certain man could be easily starved to the complete eclipse of other men who were equally as good, but under unfavorable conditions it might happen that the attempt to use this same star repeatedly would result in the defeat of the team.

New York, June 12.—By winning the final Olympic cross country run trial from a field of 35 starters, on Tuesday, R. Earl Johnson, former Baltimore AFRO marathoner, now of Pittsburg, won a place on the U. S. Olympic team and will sail for Paris Monday.

Earl's time was 31 minutes, 29 4-5 seconds over the six miles and a quarter course.

Earl took the lead and maintained it throughout the race and won by 50 yards.

6-13-24

In the pentathlon try-outs, Charles West, of W. and J., placed among the six leaders who will compete at the Harvard Stadium Saturday. Four of the six men will be selected to accompany the American team to the Olympic games.

Ned Gourdin, of Harvard, world's champion broad jumper, pulled a tendon while jumping and was forced to withdraw.

Le Gendre won the penthalon with 10 points; Kerr and Argue tied for second with 20; West and Leggett

tied for fourth place with 22 points.
SUMMARY

Arond. Jump, Le Gendre, 23 feet, 1¼ inches; Broad, 22 feet, 6¾ inches; Kaer, 21 feet, 11 inches; Leggett, 21 feet, 11 inches; West, 21 feet, 2¾ inches; Woodruff, 19 feet, 11½ inches.

200 Meter Dash—Kaer, :22 9-10 seconds; Le Gendre, :23 1-10; Argue, :23 1-10; West, :23 9-10; Leggett, :24 9-10; Woodstroff, :25. Javelin Throw—Le Gendre, 173 feet, 3 inches; West, 171 feet, 1 inch; Leggett, 170 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; Kaer, 161 feet, 4 inches; Woodstroff, 152 feet, 11 inches; Argue, 143 feet.

Discus Throw--Le Gendre, 120 feet, 8½ inches; Woodstroff, 114 feet, 9¼ inches; Leggett, 110 feet, 9½ inches; Argue, 104 feet, 7 inches; West 103 feet, 10¾ inches; Krer, 103 feet, 7¾ inches.

1500 Meter Run—Woodstroff, 4 minutes, 32 7-10 seconds; Argue, 4:35 8-10; West, 4:39 8-10; Kaer, 4:43 6-10; Le Gendre, 4:51 1-10; Leggett, 5:00 2-10.

led by Otis Sexton, basketball and track star who several months ago tied the world's indoor record for 50 yards and who is a member of the June graduating class. Hyde Park high school, city indoor track champions, ran true to form Saturday when they captured the city outdoor track honors with a team total of 49 points. The meet was held at Ogden field where more than 900 fans braved the cold weather to attend the games.

Senn high school was second with 22 points while Lake View took third with 17 points.

Sexton started off in the senior events by winning the 100-yard dash in 10 1-5. The time tied the record made by Bowlin of Lane Tech. in 1916. In the 220-yard dash he had very little trouble winning. He covered the distance in 0:23 2-5. Patterson of Tilden finished second to the Hyde Park flash. Besides winning the dashes, Sexton played an important part in aiding his team to win the 880-yard relay race. He is the only member of our Race of the Hyde Park team.

Other honors went to Robert Colin, senior student of the Englewood high school, who recently won the city high jump championship. Colin and Ty Wachowski of Harrison pulled a surprise when they captured the high jump championship with a height of 5 feet 9½ inches to set a new city record. The old record was 5 feet 9 inches.

Thomas Verdell, track and football star, was awarded fourth honors in the running high jump. In the 120-yard high hurdles he also took third honors. Young Verdell was recently given a berth on the All-City football team.

The other member of our group to win honros in this meet was William Watson, baseball, basketball and track star. Watson, who is captain of the 1924 Lane Tech. track team, romped away with honors in the 120-yard high hurdles.

Dennis Simpson, basketball and baseball star of Wendell Phillips high school, who was entered in the high jump and 100-yard dash, was unable to qualify in the final events. Simpson is also a member of the June graduating class.

Famous P. A. A. Forced to Bow Before Galaxy of Our Stars For First Time.

By CHESTER L. WASHINGTON

Presenting a card of sterling and versatile athletes, and concentrating their efforts on the short dash and hurdle events, the Scholastic A. C. established a precedent in Allegheny County sport history by winning the Allegheny Mountain Association track and field championships in the big annual Press meet staged at Schenley oval last Saturday. The scoring was: Scholastic 150, P. A. A. 47, and Westinghouse 37.

After years of diligent coaching, whole-hearted effort and resourcefulness, the well-known Scholastics amassed together an aggregation of track and field satellites who accomplished Saturday the remarkable feat of winning a big open athletic meet such as the Press stages annually. Nearly ten years ago, when the Scholastics gained a 35-35 tie with its nearest rival, featuring some of the greatest stars of the day, was the only time when the famous local club game near such a brilliant triumph.

Wm. Butler, of Geneva College, carried first honors away in the 100, 220 and 440-yard dashes, proving his real worth as a star of the cinder path. His time in the 100 was 10 seconds, flat, equalling the local amateur record in the century event; 50 1-5 seconds, Butler's record in the quarter-mile, is only one second slower than the association's record time, and the 220-yard dash he won in splendid fashion, pitted against some of the best local college and high school talent.

Gordon, a Washington High lad, sporting Scholastic's colors, established a new record in the 220-yard low hurdles, 25 1-5 seconds, and in doing so, defeated Knute, W. Va., college's best hurdling ace. Gordon also won the 120 high hurdles in fast time.

Harold Chinn, a local high school boy, forced the famous Roebush of Pitt to the limit to beat him in the

THE RING

From Figg, 1723, to Dempsey, 1924

By ARTHUR G. STAPLES.

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XXVIII.

Tom Molyneux, the Virginia Negro.

Jem Belcher, the Napoleon of the Ring died, July 30th, 1811. Napoleon himself is at his Waterloo, but the greater turnout of Englishmen was at the burial of the fighting-man in Marleybone graveyard, where his stone may perhaps be seen today with this inscription "universally regretted by all who knew him." Belcher looked like Napoleon—a striking resemblance indeed; fought like him as a tactician; the most graceful; the most loveable, the most shifty and the most clever of any that ever graced the British prize-ring. He died at thirty-one years of age, only three years after his defeat.

Two years passed and Tom Cribb was on the war-path again. He had beaten Jem Belcher and Bob Gregson; was at the top of the heap. He had married and proposed to settle down. But there appeared in London a curious individual who had come to England from America to fight his way to the top, also.

This person was a coal-black negro, a type of the short-necked and retreating forehead, which was exemplified in our day by that phenomenal fighting machine, Joe Wolcott. This negro's name was Tom Molyneux. His name came from the family in which he was a slave in Virginia, to personal property of Algernon Molyneux, a fashionable young blade, son of a Virginia planter whose body servant Tom Molyneux was.

Molyneux went into fighting as the result of an all night drinking bout in the U. S. A. between Algernon and some friends. When Algernon awoke in the morning he found that he stood to lose \$100,000 of bets if he did not produce a man to fight and beat a man to be produced by Peyton, another young son of a Virginia planter. Molyneux settled on Tom. The fight was fixed for two months from date. A fighting partner named Davis took Tom in hand, but could arouse no interest in him. He went to Molyneux who proposed to flog Tom, but Davis said: "Give him his liberty and \$100 if he wins. That will wake him up." Molyneux did so, and Tom went to it like a demon. When the fight came off, Tom won it easily. Young Molyneux gave him \$500 and his freedom. Tom, with his freedom, went to New York, kept on fighting, and winning, and in 1809 decided to go over and challenge Tom Cribb, the British champ.

In England Tom fell into the hands of Bill Richmond, a mulatto,

whom Tom Cribb had defeated. Richmond did not believe that Tom could get backers to fight the championship. After a lot of negotiations, a fight was arranged with a protege of Cribbs, named Burrows. Burrows was three inches taller and many pounds heavier than the black man. But Tom was the better man. They fought sixty-five minutes and there was not recognizable portion of Burrow's features when it was over and the Burrow's crowd threw up the sponge.

One patron of sport who was present was greatly taken with Tom. That patron was Lord George Sackville. He promised to back Molyneux against any of the top-notchers—even the champion—provided Molyneux won one more fight against a good man. Cribb was appealed to and selected Tom Blake or "Tom Tough" as he was called. He was 40 years old but had just come home from the sea and was hard as nails. The fight was fixed for August 21, 1809, at Tothill Fields. But the dukes and earls would not go to Tothill Fields. It was too "low"—a place for dog-fighting, bull-baiting, cocking mains, ratting and all the sports that made Englishmen of those days hard and fast Britons.

It was held at Epple Bay, near Margate, the hottest day of 1809, just the weather for Tom Molyneux. The details of the fight cover pages, of Boxiana. The savor fought magnificently but Tom Molyneux was a demon. He was fairly all over Tom Tough all of the time. Toe to toe and almost heel to heel their blows rang like the axe to the tree. Cribb was beside himself with anger. Molyneux was winding. With fierce blows he was battering Blake over the heart and to the face. In those days also, the men must toe the chalk-mark square or be counted out and slowly yet more slowly came the

sailor to the Darkey's toes. At last Tom delivered one blow that resounded all over the place. Blake fell as though poleaxed. He was unconscious for a long time. When he came to he said to Cribb, "I would not mind having been licked by you; but to think that I should be beaten by that black thief."

"Never mind Tom," said Cribb. "I'll thrash him for you before he is much older." Tom was all over the grounds boasting of his coming championship, and of the licking he would give Cribb. England was disturbed. To have the championship threatened from abroad and by a Black! It was too much.

Within a month, under pressure Cribb accepted Tom's defi and they arranged for a match. This will be the subject of our next story.

WILLS IS SIGNED TO MEET DEMPSEY

Closes Contract With Rickard
for Series of Bouts Culminating With Title Match.

MUST PASS TEST FIRST

To Fight Firpo, Spalla or Romero-Rojas, or Two of Them,
Before Facing Champion.

DEMPSEY NOT YET SIGNED

But Rickard Is Confident Titleholder Will Be Ready in Fall—
May Use Jersey Bowl.

Harry Wills, the New Orleans negro heavyweight who has been clamoring for a world's championship match with Jack Dempsey for the past several years, yesterday was signed to a contract for a series of outdoor fights in the metropolitan district during the coming Summer which will have as a climax the long-sought match with Dempsey.

Acting for the boxer, Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, signed a contract with Promoter Tex Rickard under which Wills agrees to engage in two, or possibly three bouts for Rickard between June and September. The con-

tract is so worded that Wills agrees to box Erminio Spalla, Italian heavyweight, Quintin Romero-Rojas, Chilean heavyweight, or Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine giant, in June or July, or on dates in both months in the event that Rickard decides to put Wills to the test of two qualifying fights before proceeding with the proposed Dempsey bout. The proposed match between Dempsey and Wills will follow on a date in September, in the event that Wills survives his previous test or tests.

The contract was signed in the office of Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, after a conference of about one hour between Rickard, Wills and Mullins. The signatories to the document were Rickard and Mullins. Frank Earl Coultry, Rickard's general manager, signed the contract as witness.

No announcement was made as to the place for the bouts contemplated, nor with respect to specific dates or financial details in so far as they affect Wills. It is understood, however, that Rickard will hold every bout in which Wills participates in his huge arena in Jersey City. Wills, it was announced has consented to the bouts on a percentage basis. This arrangement was confirmed later by Manager Mullins. It is understood that Wills' percentage will net the negro fighter in the neighborhood of half million dollars for one qualifying bout and the battle with the champion.

Says Kearns Will Sign.

Rickard said he has not yet actually signed Dempsey to a contract. The promoter added, however, that he expects no difficulty on this score. He declared that in his conferences with Jack Kearns, prior to the departure of the title-holder's manager for the Coast, a verbal agreement was effected by which Kearns consented to have Dempsey box in defense of his title in September against the best heavyweight available, with the understanding that Rickard will be the promoter of the match. Rickard asserted he regarded Kearns' word as secure as a bond and added that he and Kearns understand each other perfectly.

Rickard has followed his custom of the past in announcing the signing of important matches. He announced after signing the contract with Mullins that "Wills agrees to fight for me any place in the United States, on dates to be selected by myself, against heavyweights I will select, leading up to a meeting with Dempsey if Wills qualifies."

Notwithstanding this indefinite announcement of the promoter, it is more or less definitely understood, according to information from a reliable source, that the matches will be held in Jersey City. Furthermore, although no official announcement has been made, it is said to be Rickard's plan to match Wills against Firpo in the event that the South American can be prevailed upon to reconsider his announced intention of retiring from the ring. In this situation Romero-Rojas and Spalla will be ignored in the plans of preparing Wills for a match with Dempsey. The negro challenger's chances for the title bout will depend then entirely upon his showing against Firpo.

The fact that Rickard is planning for this match and plans also to hold it in Jersey City is strengthened by information from a reliable source that the agreement the promoter has with Wills provides that "in the event that Wills is not beaten by Firpo, Wills

will be matched with Dempsey in September." Under this arrangement Firpo would have to knock Wills out to beat the negro challenger out of a match with Dempsey.

To Select Afternoons.

As to the probable dates, it is understood that if Rickard decides upon but one match for Wills in advance of a Dempsey bout, and the promoter is successful in his attempts to induce Firpo to return to the ring, the elimination match will be held either on June 28 or July 5. The proposed Dempsey match undoubtedly will be held on Labor Day. Rickard made the positive announcement that his important heavyweight matches will be held in the afternoon on the dates he selects. The promoter declared that his experience with the Dempsey-Firpo bout, which was held at night, has convinced him that the better course is to hold important ring bouts which attract great crowds, in the afternoon.

Rickard explained that he is undecided as yet as to the number of bouts he will conduct for Wills and against what material he will pit the negro challenger. If he is convinced that Firpo is determined to retire from the ring, Rickard may arrange a bout between Wills and Romero-Rojas for the date in June or July. Romero-Rojas is expected here on Friday, while Spalla is not expected to arrive until about May 25. Under the circumstances, therefore, it would be possible for Rickard to put the Chilean heavyweight through an introductory American bout in order that Romero-Rojas may have an opportunity to exhibit his ability while Rickard is conducting negotiations with Firpo. Rickard was elated with the success of his negotiations with Mullins for the services of Wills.

"I can promise local boxing followers at least two, and possibly three, important heavyweight bouts this year," said the promoter after he had signed Wills. One of them may be the long-looked-for Dempsey-Wills match, too. If Wills can beat Romero-Rojas, Spalla, or Firpo, or any two of the three I select, then nothing can keep him from a meeting with Dempsey in September. I have closed the Wills end of the arrangements. The Dempsey end is practically decided, remaining only to be signed when I have decided on the opponent for the champion.

"I think this is the wisest course. Under his arrangement with me Wills is provided with an opportunity to demonstrate that he is worthy of a bout with Dempsey before actually entering the ring with the champion. I think the public desires this point cleared up, for there is no other way of telling just how Wills measures up as a rival for Dempsey. The events which happen in the ring between now and September, therefore, will decide who will face the champion.

Undecided on Opponents.

"I don't know who Wills will box, or how many times he will box. I have an option on his services for two or three matches. The number of bouts is placed at my discretion. Of course, I would like to arrange a bout between Wills and Firpo. This would be a match which would produce a qualified contender for the title. If Firpo is on the level with his announced plan of retiring, however, he will have to be ignored in my plans. In such case Wills will meet Romero-Rojas or Spalla or perhaps both in determining his qualifications for a championship match.

"I am not yet in a position to announce my plans as to where these matches will be held, nor do I care to name the dates at this early time. I will say, however, that I am not worrying over either detail. I have a place

where I can promote matches for Wills and the place is not far distant from Madison Square Garden. You can rest assured every detail has been carefully arranged before I undertook to sign Wills.

Rickard now is negotiating with an engineering firm whose engineers are expected soon to start the work of preparing Rickard's arena in Jersey City for the promoter's important outdoor matches during the coming season. Rickard said yesterday that the huge pine bowl known as Boyle's Thirty Acres will be thoroughly tested and strengthened against danger of collapse or swaying before the outdoor season arrives.

"Every Building Department and Fire Department regulation will be observed in the improvement work on my arena in Jersey City, and every requirement of the insurance companies will be fulfilled," said Rickard.

The promoter's plans in this direction are regarded as significant in the light of latest developments. It will be recalled that at the Willard-Firpo bout in Jersey City last year, the arena in Jersey City was the target for adverse criticism because the huge bowl swayed with the motions of the great crowd in the excitement attending Firpo's knockout of the former champion and prior to that at the time Willard staged a short-lived rally. Rickard, obviously, plans to guard against any future condemnation of his arena on this complaint.

Several other elements of the situation contribute to the belief that Dempsey's only title bout of the year will be held in Jersey City and that Wills will engage in whatever fights Rickard arranges for him in the bowl. Not the least important of these is the inducement offered the promoter through the privilege of charging a maximum admission price of \$25 for his choice seats. In addition the promoter's discussion of plans for improving the Jersey City arena recalls that Rickard has repeatedly asserted that he will operate in Jersey during the coming outdoor season.

Rickard's action in signing Wills is accepted as disposing of the possibility of Wills and Dempsey fighting for Promoter Jim Coffroth in Tijuana this year, and at the same time is regarded as dissipating chances of Wills and Firpo boxing for any other promoter but Rickard.

Other Bouts for Wills.

Before Wills engages in any match or Rickard the New Orleans negro will fulfill his contracts for bouts against Jack Taylor, Omaha negro heavyweight, at Hartford, Conn., and Bartley Madden, west side Irishman, in the 113th Infantry Regiment Armory, Newark. Manager Mullins made this announcement yesterday when he confirmed the announcement of his signing for Rickard. No dates have been set for either the Taylor or Madden bout. Each contest depends entirely upon when Wills will resume training.

The Crescent City heavyweight yesterday still was suffering from the injured right hand which has kept him idle for several months, and will not know until next week when he will be permitted by his physician to begin training. Wills is scheduled to submit to an examination by his physician Tuesday, when a definite announcement is expected with respect to the challenger's injury.

"Harry is as pleased as the turn of events as I am," said Manager Mullins. "He's waited a long time for Dempsey, but it begins to look as if he will at last get a bout with the champion. I'm satisfied with my arrangement with Rickard, although I am not permitted to say exactly what it is. The date and the place of any preliminary match or matches is up to Rickard. We're ready and we've given him our word we'll go through with whatever arrangements he makes looking to a fight for Harry with Dempsey. That's what we want. It's been our aim for some time now and we're satisfied we are about to attain our objective.

"Harry still is suffering from his injured right hand, but this trouble is ex-

pected to disappear soon and then he'll be ready for Taylor and Madden. After these two bouts Harry will devote his time to training for whatever Mr. Rickard arranges."

Coffroth in Conference Today.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 29.—James W. Coffroth, President of the Tijuana Jockey Club; Jack Dempsey, and his manager, Jack Kearns, are to hold a conference here tomorrow on the proposed fight between Dempsey and Harry Wills. Both Coffroth and Dempsey were at the Tijuana races this afternoon and could not be reached for a statement on the announcement by Tex Rickard that he has Wills under contract.

West, of W. and J., Retains His Relay Pentathlon Title

Colored Athlete Repeats Victory of Last Year in Penn Carnival.

Cook of West Virginia Union Surprises in International 100-Yard Special Event

By GORDON MACKAY.

Washington and Jefferson's colored athlete, Charlie West, repeated his triumph of last year in the pentathlon, feature of the first day of the Penn relay carnival last Friday afternoon at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, and with this accomplishment stands crowned as the best all-around athlete in Columbia's domain.

More than 15,000 spectators witnessed this annual classic, probably the biggest throng that has attended the opening day in the years that Franklin Field has staged this affair.

West's victory was largely in the nature of a hollow triumph. He finished with a total of 13, eight in the van of his nearest opponent, a muscular competitor named Freida, representing the University of Chicago. While the number of entries in the pentathlon ranked with those of other years, considerable disappointment was engendered because of the failure of John Levi, the new Jim Thorpe of the Haskell Institute, to show.

The statistics of the colored victor's triumph are expressed as follows: He captured the running broad jump and the 1,500 meters, was third in the javelin throw and 200 meters and placed fifth in the discus throw. The others finished in the following order: Freida, 21,

Plansky, of Georgetown, and Leggett, of Annapolis, were tied at 23 each, while Johnson, of the University of Pittsburgh, was fifth with 26 points.

Three Records Fall.

West proved again his remarkable prowess as an all-around athlete. Despite the fact that he was in one track and three field events, he was to finish first in the 1,500 meters, accepting the challenge of Freida and fighting back with a splendid burst of speed that gave him this event with 25 yards to spare at the finish.

W. E. Cook of the West Virginia Union sprang a surprise by qualifying for the semi-final of the international 100-yard sprints, finishing a close second to L. Clarke, national collegiate sprint champion, in a 10½ heat. The track officials decided to race the second place men in a special race to decide the two extra men to compete against the first placers in the final. Cook, being among them, hardly had a chance to get any rest, and thus, the best he could was third place. A likely lad and will develop into a wonderful sprinter in time.

Speed Merchant



Albert Washington, former track star at Anglewood high and now a

sophomore at Lewis institute, who came within a second of equaling the world's 100-yard dash outdoor record Saturday afternoon when he stepped 100 yards at Stag field in :09 4-5. Three watches caught the time, according to Tom Eck of the University of Chicago Athletic staff. Young Washington was recently awarded a diamond-studded medal when he equaled the world's indoor record of 70 yards at the sixth annual indoor track and field meet of the Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

U. S. TRIUMPHS IN PENN RELAYS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Triumphs for America in all three of the international events on the program featured the opening today of the two-day Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin Field.

The Union Jack of Great Britain went down to defeat in two of the international clashes when Eric Lidell, Edinburgh university student who holds the British sprint championship, was conquered in a spectacular 220-yard dash by Louis Clarke, of Johns Hopkins, while Cambridge university's quartet finished third in the sprint medley relay championship which was won decisively by Penn State college, with Georgetown second.

Sharing interest with these events were two other major college relay title races, with Pennsylvania victorious over Missouri and Princeton in the distance medley, and Columbia victor in a sensational quarter-mile championship contest. Verne Booth elongated distance racer, added further glory to Johns Hopkins record for the day by conquering a strong field of 24 rivals in the two mile individual run.

Boston Defeats Canada.

The third international feature occurred in the intercollegiate medley relay, in which Huntington school, of Boston, carried America's colors to victory over Hamilton Collegiate institute, of Canada, which finished second after getting off to a bad start.

Attracting more than 4,000 track and field stars from over six hundred schools and colleges, scattered in this country from coast to coast and border to gulf, in addition to the list of foreign talent the 1924 carnival shatters all entry records in the 30th year of the event's history and takes rank in competitive importance as second only to the Olympics. Aago. The events were held at Schenely crowd of close to 25,000 took satisfaction today in the Yankee triumphs, which assumed added importance since they were made under the scrutinizing eyes of a body of American Olympic officials.

Despite a stiff breeze that swept diagonally across the field and slowed up some performances, brilliant feats were recorded in many out-

standing events. Only two records fell. One occurred in the South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. one-mile relay championship when Virginia, due to a brilliant quarter-mile in 49 3-5 by Bohannon, anchor man, lowered its own mark from 3:23 to 3:21 2-5 after a driving finish with Georgetown.

The other was in the pentathlon when both Frieda, of Chicago, and Leggett, of Annapolis, broke the javelin record for the all-round event. Frieda's winning toss of 185 feet 7 1-2 inches eclipsed by more than 14 feet the old record of 171 feet, 1 inch, made by Legendre, Georgetown, in 1922, while Leggett hurled the spear 182 feet 5 1-4 inches.

Charles West, negro athlete, retained the crown of all-around champion by defeating a classy field in the five events that make up the pentathlon programme. He emerged from the gruelling all-afternoon grind with the low total of 13 points, nine less than his nearest rival, Harry Frieda, of Chicago, who won a close fight for second honors. Plansky, of Georgetown, finished third with 23 points, Leggett of the United States naval academy, fourth with 24.

West clinched the title when he defeated Frieda in the 1,500 metre run, final event on the list, in which the original field of nearly two dozen performers had been reduced to the five who landed at the top of the scoring list. Previously West had won the broad-jump, finished third in both the javelin and 200-metre dash and fifth in the discus throw. Frieda, first in the javelin and second in the discus and 1,500-metre run, lost ground when he finished tenth in the broad-jump and seventh in the 200-metre dash. Pierce, of Ohio Wesleyan, captured first in the 200-metre event, but was eliminated after the discus, while Plansky was victorious in the discus.

Cambridge never seriously threatened in the sprint medley race, in which the English collegians sought to duplicate the winning feat of Oxford in this event last year.

Harvard, With Brown On Mound, Loses 5-0

NEW YORK, April 24.—With Brown, the colored twirler, on the mound, Harvard University lost to Columbia here Saturday afternoon, 5-0. Brown proved wild throughout the game, and was lifted after he had walked one man and hit three more.

Earl Johnson Wins

R. Earl Johnson, star cross-country man, passed another mile post en route to a berth on the United States Olympic team when he outdistanced all of his competitors in the six-mile cross-country tryouts staged here several days ago. The tryouts were held at Schenely park. In winning the event he set a new record for the scholastic course, which assumed added importance since they were made under the scrutinizing eyes of a body of American Olympic officials.

Johnson will leave early next month for Boston, Mass., where he will also try for a berth on the Olympic team.

Sports - 1924.

STERLING COLORED ATHLETE FOR SECOND TIME TRIUMPHS OVER ALL CONTENDERS BY WINNING PENTATHLON AT FRANKLIN FIELD

**Charles West, of W. & J. University,
Whose Brilliant All Around Perform-
ance in Great Athletic Carnival Adds
Lustre to Race Achievement and
Honor to His Alma Mater.**

The brilliant all-around performances of Charles West, Star Negro athlete of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., who captured the Pentathlon last Friday for the second successive year, were outstanding features of the two-day Pennsylvania Relay Carnival at Franklin Field, Philadelphia.

West Retains Crown

West retained the crown of all-around champion by defeating a class of the five events that make up the pentathlon program. The sturdy Washington and Jefferson athlete emerged from the gruelling all afternoon grind with the low total of 18 points, nine less than his nearest rival, Harry Frieda of Chicago.

West clinched the title when he defeated Frieda in the 1500 metre run, final event on the list. Previously West had won the broad jump, finished third in both the javelin and 200 metre dash and fifth in the discus throw.

Up to two seasons ago, the athletic reputation of Charles West, was limited to his line plunging and end running skill in football. When he finished runner up to the great Legendre of Georgetown, in the Pennsylvania Relay Carnival of 1922, the public began to sit up and take notice of this all-around "phenom" who already enjoyed a local reputation in the Allegheny Mountain Association as a baseball, tennis, and basketball player of unusual merit.

He followed up his achievement next year by winning the intercollegiate Pentathlon championship at Franklin Field against such sterling athletes as Plonsky and Maroney, Georgetown; Norton, University of Kansas, and Kipp, Haskell Institute. Experts claim that he is the nearest approach to Jim Thorpe in amateur circles.

West heads the list of that great quartette of runners composed of Bridges, Allen, Moore and West, who have made athletic history in the region around Pittsburgh. Coming from the rear in the Middle Atlantic States championship at the Penn Carnival last year, he turned defeat into victory and hung up a record for his Alma Mater. It was largely through this achievement, plus the victory in the Pentathlon event that he was elec-

ed captain of the Washington and Jefferson track team for 1924. Both the winning of the intercollegiate pentathlon event and his selection as captain are honors unique in the annals of Negro athletics.

His best event is the javelin contest in which he has a record of 177 feet. He also excels in the dashes, middle distance events, broad jump, and is a discus thrower of no mean ability. He will display his wares in a contest with "Ned" Gourdin, Harvard University, at the Fifth Annual Intercollegiate Meet at Howard University on May 10th.

Pentathlon Champion



Pittsburgh Courier
CHARLES WEST
5-2-24 Of W. and J. University

WEST AND RANDOLPH POINT THE WAY

LAST week members of our group experienced an unusual coincidence. In the same issue of our daily newspapers were flashed two headlines that told of the victory of Charles West of Washington, Pennsylvania, and William Randolph of Pittsburgh, Pa. Charles West, son of a prosperous business man of Washington, Pa., represented Washington and Jefferson College, in Philadelphia, at Pennsylvania's thirtieth annual relay carnival. Competing with the greatest college athletes in the United States and England, he won the national pentathlon championship for the second consecutive year. West encountered opposition of the most strenuous sort, but one by one the obstacles in his path dropped by the wayside until, at the conclusion of the five events, he was pronounced the winner.

William Randolph, son of one of our leading attorneys, won first honors in Pittsburgh, in first general eliminations of the National Oratorical Contest on the Constitution of the United States. Randolph, representing Schenley High School, was picked for first honors by unanimous decision of the judges, among whom was Federal Judge, W. H. S. Thompson.

It is difficult to realize the importance of these two victories to our Race. Competing with the best brains and brawn of the white race, these young men have put to flight once more that propaganda which proclaims the superiority of the white race and

inferiority of the black race. The victories achieved by these young Race men, were not the result of chance or luck; but the result of well trained minds and bodies, coupled with will power determined to surmount all obstacles.

What West and Randolph have done, others of our group can do. We are competing daily with other race groups in whatever field of endeavor we may find ourselves. If we are content to remain behind, we have no person or race to censure, but ourselves. We must be self-reliant. We can be equal to the task when there is no one to look to for support. Stop fault-finding, stop complaining, stop having a good time, make the necessary sacrifices and win the day.

Pentathlon Champion

Charles West, of W. & J. University,
Whose Brilliant All Around Perform-
ance in Great Athletic Carnival Adds
Lustre to Race Achievement and
Honor to His Alma Mater.

West Retains Crown

West clinched the title when he defeated Africa in the 200 metre run, final event on the list. Previously West had won the broad jump, finished third in both the javelin and 200 metre dash and fifth in the discus throw. 8-2-27.

achievement merit.

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University on May 10th.



LAST week members of our group experienced an unusual coincidence. In the same issue of our daily newspapers were flashed two headlines that told of the victory of Charles West of Washington, Pennsylvania, and William Randolph of Pittsburgh, Pa. *It is a strange coincidence.*

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superiority of the white race and

What West and Randolph have done, others of our group can do. We are competing daily with other race groups in whatever field of endeavor we may find ourselves. If we are content to remain behind, we have no person or race to censure, but ourselves. We must be self-reliant. We can be equal to the task when there is no one to look to for support. Stop fault-finding, stop complaining, stop having a good time, make the necessary sacrifices and win the day.

Lester Granger Reelected President of N. J. T. Ass'n; Rating Committee Reports

Newark, N. J.—Lester B. Granger of Bordentown Industrial School was reelected president of the New Jersey Tennis Association at the annual meeting of that organization, held here last week. George Hill of the Trenton High School was reelected vice president; Attorney J. Mercer Burrell of this city was reelected recording secretary; Dudley A. Johnson of South Orange was elected financial secretary; and Lawrence J. Dancy of Milburn was elected treasurer.

The following were appointed to the chairmanships of the various committees: Dr. E. A. Robinson of Asbury Park, Board of Governors; Miss Olive Vaughn of Newark, tournament committee; E. Harold Hopper of Newark, rating committee; and Prof. T. E. Kinney of Trenton, club investigating committee.

The New Jersey Tennis Association was incorporated in 1923 and is now affiliated with the American Tennis Association. Thirteen clubs from all sections of the state were represented at the meeting and much interest was shown in the Bordentown tournament to be held the week of July 21, and the home series against picked teams of the New York Tennis Association.

The ranking list of players for the 1923-24 season was given out as follows: First ten—Solomon Worde, Elizabeth; George Hill, Montclair; Howard W. Cobb, Plainfield; Albert L. Terry, Montclair; William J. Willis, Plainfield; Harvey Butler, Montclair; Reginald Eason, Elizabeth; Lester B. Granger, Bordentown; William Howard, Newark; Thomas C. Williams, Bordentown.

The second ten is composed of: J. Mercer Burrell, Orange; S. L. Catlett, Montclair, Lawrence Dancy, Newark; Bennett A. Davis, Elizabeth; Joseph Francis, Newark; Jack Hedgeman, Plainfield; William Kearse, Orange; Fred Keats, Westfield; Henry Williams, Bloomfield; Samuel A. Williams, Newark. The five leading women were: Miss Alveta Marcellus, Plainfield; Mrs. Bertha Burnet, Montclair; Mrs. B. W. Thornhill, Montclair; Miss Olive Vaughn, Newark; and Mrs. J. Green, Plainfield.

The honorary list included, Mahlon Farrar, Orange; William Mitchell, Princeton; Walter Pryor, Princeton; and Kenneth Worde, Elizabeth. This list was composed of players who showed good form in the North vs.

South Jersey matches, but who did not take part in the state tournament.

Charles West Duplicates; Still Champ

Lincoln University Wins
College Class Championship—Colored Boys Star.

By W. ROLLO WILSON,
Staff Representative

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—

The thirtieth annual Penn Relays on Friday and Saturday lived up to expectations—it was the most successful of the series. More records were broken, more sensational happenings were recorded than ever before in these games.

The outstanding feature of Friday was the winning of the pentathlon by Captain Charles West, of Washington and Jefferson College. This was the first time in the history of the Relays that the pentathlon champion ever repeated. The stern opposition which West was expected to encounter did not materialize and his victory was rather one-sided. He won with 13 points, while Frieda, of Chicago, was second with 21. John Levi, the Haskell Indian, touted as a second Jim Thorpe, had a sprained ankle and did not compete.

There was an international flavor to the meets, but the visiting brethren could not win anything. Eric Liddell, of Scotland, won his heat in the 220 only to be defeated by Louis Clarke, of Johns Hopkins, in the final. He won his heat in the "century" on Saturday, but was fourth in the final. Chat Bowman, winning the event.

Cambridge finished third in the sprint medley (440, 220, 220, 880). Penn State and Georgetown flashed in front of them. In the international two-mile run on Saturday Boston College ran 7:47.3-5, for a

new world's record. Here again Cambridge was third, although Capt. Lowe may have gained some personal satisfaction in beating Helfrich, of State, in a driving finish to "show." Helfrich is our best half-miler and Lowe is the kingpin of Middle England.

Forty thousand people on Saturday saw hundreds of athletes from countless schools and colleges face the starter in varied relays. Other hundreds competed over the hurdles, in the sprints, the pole vault, the javelin throw, the discus throw, the high jump, the broad jump.

Lincoln University, running against College of the City of New York, Temple, Ursinus, Miami, University of Havana and Maryland Normal School, led all the way, though closely pressed by the C. C. N. Y. boys. F. M. Gordon, R. S. Jackson, R. K. Jones and W. H. Strickland were the Lion runners and their time was 3:38.4-5. Martin, a race lad, showed well for Temple in this event. This is the third straight year Lincoln has been successful.

Howard University was woefully outclassed in their section and could not place. Be it said to their credit, however, they were up against classy schools. Bates finished first, Colgate second and Lafayette third. Johns Hopkins and Bucknell also ran. Time, 3:21.5.

Jones, of West Chester, made it possible for his school to win the Normal School championship by his clever running. He carried his colors from third place to the front and gave his anchor a lead of ten yards, which was enough.

Capt. West did not run for W. & J. in the Class B championships and his team was fourth. In this event Dickinson set a new record.

Johnson, of Brooklyn Manual Training High school, picked up over 30 yards running anchor for his team in the Class B High school championships and landed second place. Here another time record was broken.

Brooklyn Technical High school running broad jump—won by West, Washington & Jefferson, distance 22.1½; second, Newton, Florida, 22.½; third, Saxson, Maryland, 21.6¾; fourth, Martin, Pittsburgh, 21.3¾; fifth, Johnson, Pittsburgh, 21.3¾; sixth, tie between Lohler, Lafayette and Pierce, Wesleyan, 20.9¾; eighth, Plansky, Georgetown, 20.9 3-8; ninth, Boatwright, Gallaudet, 20.8 3-4; tenth, Frieda, Chicago, 20.3-8; eleventh, Leggett, Navy, 19.6; twelfth, Supplee, Maryland, 19.4 1-2; thirteenth, Klair, Maryland, 18.8 7-8; fourteenth, McKelvie, Delaware, 17.4 3-4.

Javelin throw—Won by Frieda, Chicago, distance, 185.7 1-2; second, A. Legett, Navy, 182.5 1-4; third, West, Washington & Jefferson; fourth, Plansky, Georgetown; fifth, Supplee, Maryland; sixth, Newton, Florida; seventh, Pierce, Ohio Wesleyan; eighth, Boatwright, Gallaudet; ninth, Johnson, Pittsburgh; tenth, McKelvie, Delaware.

200 meters—Won by Pierce, Ohio Wesleyan, 22 3-5 seconds; second, Newton, Florida; third, West, Washington & Jefferson; fourth, tie between Johnson, Pittsburgh; Saxson, Maryland; Legett, Navy; seventh,

Martin, Pittsburgh, and Frieda, Chicago, and Plansky, Georgetown; tenth, Klein, Maryland.

1500 meters—Won by West, Washington & Jefferson; second, Frieda, Chicago; third, Plansky, Georgetown; fourth, Legett, Navy; fifth, Johnson, Pittsburgh. Time, 4:54.

Discus throw—Won by Plansky, Georgetown, 116.4 1-2; second, Frieda, Chicago, 115.4; third, Legett, Navy; fourth, Johnson, Pittsburgh; fifth, West, Washington & Jefferson; sixth, Supplee, Maryland; seventh, Martin, Pittsburgh; eighth, Pierce, Ohio Wesleyan; ninth, Newton, Florida; tenth, Saxson, Maryland.

TALLY

	Pts
Won—West, W. & J.	13
Second—Frieda, Chicago	21
Third—Plansky, Georgetown	23
Fourth—Legett, Navy	23
Fifth—Johnson, Pittsburgh	26

won the High School Relay championship from a field which embraced Lakewood, O., last year's winner; Hamilton Collegiate Institute of Canada, Waite High, Lowell High, Newton High, Medford High and Germantown High. Brown, third, gained over twenty yards on his lap and made the race safe.

W. E. Cook, of Virginia Union, was second in his heat in the 100 to 1; Clarke, of Johns Hopkins, national collegiate champion. In the special heat among the second-placers to pick the two best for the final he was defeated by Conway, of State, and Sullivan, of Boston College.

Twenty thousand spectators were in the stadium on Friday when "our Charley" set out to renew his ownership of the five-event crown. The Vital Spark captured the first trial, the running broad jump, with a leap of 22.1½. He won the 1500 meters in 4:54.

Frieda, of Chicago, broke the Carnival record in the javelin throw with 185.7½. West finished third. He was third in the 200 meters and fifth in the discus. His low total was 13. Plansky, of Georgetown; Legett, of the Navy, and Marsh Johnson, of Pitt, were the others to place. Newton, of Florida, who was one of West's stoutest contenders last year could not make the grade.

In the two-mile high school championships Huntington school, of Boston, made a new American record—8:17.1-5.

Penn equaled the Carnival record of 1:29.4-5 in the half-mile college relay. Wolf, Penn's anchor man, was sorely pressed by Bruckman, of Oriental, and for the space of time it takes a woman to change her mind it looked as if the California flyer might win.

Oberst, the Notre Dame football star, established a relay mark in the javelin throw, his toss being good for 196.25-8.

Virginia beat Yale in a hair-line finish for the one-mile championship in 3:19.1-5. The world's record for this distance was set by the Penn team of 1921, of which Dr. Dewey Rogers was a member.

In the one-mile college freshman relay J. B. Johnson ran for Syracuse.

Young and Butler were among

Geneva College's entrants. Cheyney finished a bad last against Drexel and Susquehanna. Durham school won a half-mile relay. Central High, of Philadelphia, had three colored boys on their team.

In beating Frieda in the 1500 meters West again proved that he is truly the country's most remarkable athlete. He had been in one track and three field events. With one hundred yards to go the Chicago star was leading him by several yards. Putting on a wonderful burst of speed the W. & J. captain crept up and passed Frieda and led him by 20 yards at the tape.

FINDS CHRISTIANITY DOESN'T BAR BOXING

**Negro Boxer Overcomes Scruples of Church
but Mother Is Not Reconciled to Career in
Ring—Bars No Fighter Except Young Strib-
ling, Southerner, Who Draws the Color Line.**

Tiger Flowers, a devout and simple Negro from a little town in Georgia, is the latest pugilistic sensation. His contest next Friday night at Madison Square Garden with Jack Delaney will bring together the two outstanding contenders for the middleweight title. He relates in his story for The Evening World how his rise to pugilistic eminence has in no way affected his religious scruples.

ED VAN EVERY.

By Theodore (Tiger) Flowers.

BECAUSE I make it a practice to read three verses of the New Testament each morning and afternoon of my life, never train for a contest on the Sabbath, and happen to be a steward of the Methodist Church back in my home town, Brunswick, Ga., some folks seem to think I am out of place in the ring. I have made a considerable study of the Scriptures and I have never been able to find where there is anything wrong in making the physical gifts that God has given one the means of a livelihood. I believe it is possible for a man to be a Christian and what is known as a prizefighter.

My church argued the matter with me for a time, but I succeeded in convincing it that professional boxing did not call on me to do anything that I need be ashamed of. Only my mother refuses to become reconciled to my fighting for money with my

fiats. She never refers to me in the ring, even now that work and money are coming to success and calling.

I wish mother could look at the thing differently, but as long as one is true to one's self that is as far as one can go. I was brought up to shun drinking, smoking, gambling and other dissipation; I never strike a man in anger, no matter how badly I am punished although I always try my best to win by every fair means over my opponent. I know my mother appreciates that, and that I am the same God-fearing son I was before I

shape for a match she just couldn't help but brag a little about what a fine boxer her man was. "Didn't Mr. O'Brien say so himself?"

Mr. Bailey, who promoted matches around our way, soon after persuaded me to try my hand at the game. In one of my earliest fights I broke my left arm in a bout with Billy Hooper and that is how I came to change into my present style of boxing with my right hand forward.

Walk Miller, my present manager, got interested in me quite early and gave me a job in his gymnasium at Atlanta as porter and sparring partner for his boxers at \$15 per week. Between times Mr. Miller used to get me fights. In 1921 I began fighting quite regularly and took part in something like sixteen bouts. One of them was with Panama Joe Gans, who was too experienced for me and stopped me in five rounds. Later on I bested him in a twelve-round contest.

In 1922 I had another busy year and was forced to give away weight in many of my battles. I lost on a technicality in two rounds to Jamaica Kid and was knocked out by Kid Norfolk and Lee Anderson; I boxed Norfolk an eight-round draw the same year. With the exception of the latter I later beat the men who bested me.

Last August came my big chance,

a meeting with Harry Greb, the world's middleweight champion. It was a ten-round no decision affair. I was generally credited with having the best of the contest. He said I was the best man he ever fought, and I've got to say the same for him.

I am positive I can win the middleweight title if Greb will box me to a decision. I am a natural middleweight, but am also after the light heavyweight honors. In fact, I have put myself on record that I bar no man, regardless of weight. Young Stribling is the one exception. He will not box a Negro. My manager would not accept the match if he would.

Some folks get the impression that because I happen to play the violin and saxophone and read music that I had a lot of early advantages. I was born in Camilla, Ga. Father was a porter on the Central of Georgia Railroad. About all he was able to give us was a righteous upbringing. I learned to read music from a boy who was taking lessons. I paid him 50 cents to have him teach me what he had learned after each lesson.

Billy—that's my wife—plays piano and I get a lot of fun harmonizing with her. I owe a lot of my success to Billy. She believes in me and she certainly watches the finances. The first money I ever made, \$15, is still in the bank. We own ten little residences in Atlanta and are now building thirty-two more. Over 80 per cent. of my ring earnings have been saved.

So, even if I were forced to retire to-morrow, my few years in the boxing game have enabled me to put aside enough to keep me comfortable for the remainder of my life. Soon as mother comes around I'll be perfectly content, even if I never become a champion.

HARRY WILLS

"Black Panther" Has Rushed His Training Too Fast for Firpo

Negro Champion Finds It Necessary to Ease Up to Prevent Going Stale Before Bout With Wild Bull on Sept. 11.

By JIMMY DE FOREST
(The World's Greatest Trainer.)

Harry Wills, Negro heavyweight champion, is in better physical condition now than he has been since the time he knocked out Sam Langford, back in 1918. I spent a day last week at Wills's training camp out at Capt. "Bill" Jones's place in Southampton, L. I., and was surprised at the improvement I noted over his last appearance in the ring, with Bartley Madden. Wills is much faster, apparently stronger, and his wind and judgment of distance amazingly improved. In fact Harry looked TOO good, and I told him so.

If the fight with Luis Firpo were coming off the following day Wills would win easily. But with the battle still over two weeks off, Harry was just a bit too fine for that stage of his training. Wills explained that his work had been mapped out with the understanding that he was to fight on Aug. 30, and added that he would ease off a bit in order not to be overtrained for the battle.

Up to the time that I saw him, Harry had been running six miles daily on the road. This was a little too much at the time, for when I saw him the big Negro weighed 222 pounds.

His wind is good, very good. His judgment of distance is accurate. In his sparring bouts an d other work he stepped around fast and he seemed "full of pep."

Cautious With His Hands.

But one thing I noted: Harry is very careful of his hands. His maulers SEEM to be all right, but nevertheless he favors them a great deal. I noted particularly that he used an electric vibrator pretty freely on his left hand. This hand, according to gossip, is supposed to be his "good" hand—it's his right that the boys have tabbed as his "bad" one, the one that gives him the most trouble.

Harry Wills used light sparring partners when he trained for his bout with Bartley Madden. For this contest with Firpo he is using heavier men. He has two big fellows, Battling Owens, a 235-pound man, and Jeff Clarke, 195 pounds, as his boxing opponents. He boxes six rounds, three rounds with each. Of course this will be gradually increased as the date of the fight approaches.

Wills battles and bulls around with Owens. The latter tries to emulate Firpo's style of fighting. The Battler, like Luis Angel, has a wicked right swing. When he lands it, which he did several times on Harry's shoulder, he turned Wills almost completely around. But I noted that the Black Panther took the blow on a deftly lifted shoulder, and was right back at him with startling swiftness after the blow landed. Wills keeps right on top of Owens in their sparring session, and I believe that is his plan of battle for Firpo. Owens is just about the best man that Wills could have as a sparring partner for this fight.

Uses "Ghost" for Speed.

With Clarke his style of boxing is, of course, entirely different. Clarke is fast, but Wills is much faster. Harry steps around and shoots his punches at the "ghost" with great rapidity. This boxing with Clarke

should sharpen Wills's eye and increase his speed.

In addition to the boxing and the roadwork, Wills punches the light bag for about three rounds, skips the rope for a couple of rounds, shadow boxes a couple more and goes through a series of floor exercises for two rounds.

At the finish of his work he is not breathing heavily, nor is his heart beating above normal a minute after he finishes. He certainly is in excellent physical condition.

HOWEVER, as I said before, Harry is taking great care of his hands. I noticed that he never let a punch go until he was sure of his opening. He landed many a time and often, mind you, but the times that he "let go" with either hand were only when he had made a hole in his opponent's defense big enough to throw a punching bag through.

This may mean one of two things: Either Harry's hands are not as strong as they ought to be and he is trying to get them in condition for the big battle, or they may be O. K. and he does not want to take the least chance of injuring them. What leads me to believe that Harry's hands can't be very bad is the fact that on rare occasions he did let loose with a hard right or a hard left. It appeared as if he were sort of trying them out to see if they really were all right. Those rare occasions were the ones I alluded to above, when the opening was big and the target easy.

Camp a Good One.

Wills's camp is a good one for training. It's a nice place, situated right on Peconic Bay, and is dry. The roads in the vicinity are all hard roads, but Harry does his running on the beach.

The food is good, and the general atmosphere of the camp is pleasant and conducive to good training. In the evenings, he has entertainment

Wills Took De Forest's Hint on Training

This is the first of a series of eight articles by Jimmy De Forest on the greatest "mixed" ring battle of the decade, between Luis Angel Firpo, South American champion, and Harry Wills, Negro heavyweight champion of the world. The famous trainer visited both of the fighters at their respective training camps last week. To-day's article describes the condition he found Wills in. As he says in his article, De Forest told Wills he thought he was in "too good" condition for that stage of the training period,

and the fact that the Black Panther immediately curtailed his work for a few days shows how highly he valued the hint.

To-morrow De Forest will tell of his visit to Firpo's camp and what he thought of the Argentine's condition at that time. On Tuesday he will sum up and compare the two men as he found them at the time of his visits. His later articles will note the perceptible changes in both, and finally, on the day of the battle, he will attempt to pick the winner and explain on what grounds he makes his choice.

His story of the actual battle will be that of a real expert.

furnished by radio. His wife is there, and helps in whatever way she can to supervise his meals.

No admission is charged to see Wills train. The place is rather out of the way from 42d Street and Broadway, nevertheless there were about seventy-five people there the day I saw Wills work. Four or five South Americans were among the spectators, and they expressed themselves as favorably impressed with the big Negro's speed.

And well they might be, for Harry undoubtedly is fast. If he keeps on improving between now and the day of the fight with Firpo, Harry Wills certainly will not be able to plead lack of condition if Luis Angel Firpo should defeat him.

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Jimmy De Forest's next article will describe his visit to the training camp of Luis Angel Firpo at Saratoga Springs and his views on the condition and workout of the Argentine heavyweight.

BIG MAJORITY OF WHITE SPORT WRITERS UNFAIR IN OPINIONS OF WILLS-FIRPO FIGHT

BEGIN PROPAGANDA TO PREVENT MEETING WITH JACK DEMPSEY

Aftermath Stories On Big Jersey Fight Show Clearly That Prejudice Still Rules Supreme Over Saner Judgment — Referee Sullivan Says Wills Fought Fairly — Fair-Minded Writers and Fans Praise Wills and Urge Match With Champion.

W. Rollo Wilson

So surprising to them was the easy victory of Harry Wills over the Wild Bull of the Pampas that white sport writers are dipping their pens in spleen and writing venomous paragraphs about the "unfair, unsportsmanlike" tactics employed by the Brown Panther to encompass Firpo's defeat. They claim that he held and hit, and lost sight of the fact that such was agreed to by the principals long before the fight.

They accuse Wills of repeatedly fouling Luis but the referee failed to see anything of the sort. After the fight Sullivan said to a group of writers, of whom we were one, "Wills fought a clean fight and I had no trouble with him in the breakaways. He did nothing that was contrary to the rules."

These writers contend that Firpo had gone back a thousand miles but to our untrained mind it appeared that the Beheometh of the Hinterland had improved a hundred per cent in boxing skill. There is an old saw about the burned child staying away from the fire. Firpo rushed Wills as he rushed Dempsey but when he found that he could not hit Wills as easily as he had hammered Black Jack it gave him pause. His terrible right was nothing in Wills' young life. Bereft of that weapon he had to resort to some effort at ring generalship. He showed his increased knowledge of the fighting craft when he clinched with Harry everytime the latter stung him. Time after time the groggy foreigner hung on till the midst passed from his brain.

Someone of the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger (we suspect Lou Jaffe or Frank McCracken) said:

Harry Wills proved conclusively last night he is entitled to a crack at the heavyweight crown now adorning the head of Jack Dempsey.

True, he did not knock the giant Argentinian out, but he battered him badly throughout the twelve-round battle, dropped him for a count of five in the second round and staggered him several times to boot.

And he fought a whole lot more sensible bout again the Wild Bull than did Dempsey, whose "sock 'em" rock 'em tactics almost cost him the heavyweight championship.

Firpo was the favorite before the fight. Few thought the Black Panther retained enough of the speed and strength of youth to successfully cope with the hurricane attack of his rival.

But he fooled the wise boys completely.

Now the question is, How soon will Dempsey meet Wills? Most of the boys in the know thought he already had held off the challenger's claims for a bout until age had paved the way for an easy victory.

It seems both the boys in the know and the Manassa Mauler himself were mistaken—greatly mistaken.

Wills has been waiting long enough. He should be given his chance immediately or not at all. Another long wait, and a match with the champion would be a joke.

In a parallel column the impossible Stoney McLinn takes Wills' victory as a personal affront and tells his readers that Harry should not be permitted to fight Jack Dempsey. He calls him the champion huggener of the ring, all weights, colors and nationalities. He can't get over the fact that Wills was once a stevedore and claims that his training at that occupation helps him hold an opponent and beat him with one hand. He gives him great joy to say "Sene-gambian stevedore". He says that the champion should be protected against any man who fights as Wills does.

Previous to the fight Gordon Mackay wrote:

In any event the work of the referee will be watched with even more than the usual care, because of the rough deal Firpo received at the hands of an incompetent official in his bout with Dempsey last September.

The third man in the ring on that occasion permitted Dempsey to do things forbidden by the rules in no uncertain terms. Firpo was slugged in the breakaways, was hit before he was fairly on his feet after knock-downs and otherwise unfairly treated. There must be no repetition of what was permitted in that fight.

When Firpo and Wills step into the ring they will be just two men in a boxing bout. Any prejudices of color, country or creed must be obliterated.

This bout must not be regarded as a bout between a white man and a black man or between a foreigner and an American. Once in the ring they must be given a square shake.

Sullivan has the reputation of being one of the two best referees in the state of New Jersey and he is big enough and honest enough to see that the rules are observed.

Jimmy Dougherty, veteran referee and promoter, thought Wills would win and was very much pleased by his victory. Philly sporting men generally favored Harry with their wishes and their money and won a goodly sum thereby.

Max Hoff, who is known from Kennebunk to Tia Juana as "Boo-Boo", said "Wills proved he was a master of Firpo. Everytime he faced Harry the latter broke through his guard and punished him. He permitted to fight Jack Dempsey watched Firpo like a hawk. He out-generalled him. He had him at his side and by doing so he loomed Firpo's chances of ever being taken seriously here again."

Herman Taylor, a promoter of no reputation himself, was a ring-side spectator and said, "There was nothing to it from start to finish. Firpo is far from Wills' class. It was the case of a clever ringster against an awkward slugger who

could not make his slugs land."

Magistrate Carney, who loves fights so well that he is always trying to start one himself remarked that "it's a crime to let Firpo take all that good money out of the U. S. I wish they would arraign him before me."

Former President of City Council of Philadelphia, Richard Wegelein, said: "We rooted for Wills because the fight sized up as a struggle between an American and a South American. We were for the American and he won. He won fairly and decisively. I'm glad he did."

"I would not censure Wills so much" said Joseph Costello, secretary of the Delaware River Bridge Commission. "True, he was rough but both fighters agreed to whale away at all times when one hand was free. This Harry certainly did and he did it to perfection. Then, again, while some fans and especially Firpo's handlers, howled dismay whenever the colored giant smashed the kidneys and spine. Firpo made an effort to protect himself. He was constantly getting in close and turning his back directly into the punches. It was the only spot Harry had to whang at when they were in close."

Joe Vila, writing in the New York Sun:

Why didn't Harry Wills, negro challenger for the world heavyweight championships, knock out Luis Angel Firpo at Boyle's Thirty Acres Thursday night? Firpo was in serious trouble on several occasions, notably in the second round, when Wills scored him with a short, hard right hander to the chin, but he managed to stay the twelve round limit. Was the negro too cautious or did he lack the physical strength to drive home a Dreamland punch? He didn't injure either hand.

Wills surely was stronger than the Tamed Bull of the Pampas, also absolute master in point of science and a much harder hitter. Yet Firpo's ability to go the route, despite his crude methods and lack of defense, made the ringside observers wonder why Wills didn't

put him away. Among the wise men a story was circulated yesterday that Wills played 'possum when he discovered Champion Jack Dempsey sitting near the ropes; that the negro fought under wraps during the last six rounds in order to conceal his real fighting ability so that Jack Dempsey would not take him too seriously and refuse to make a match.

The immediate followers of Wills argued that if he knocked out Firpo in the second round when the latter was groggy and rattled, Dempsey would have passed him up for all time. But by letting Firpo stay and creating the impression that as a slugger Wills was overrated, the negro's friends insisted that Dempsey probably would consent to sign articles for a fight next year.

There is no doubt that Dempsey formed a rather poor opinion of Wills, whom he never had seen in action, for the champion left the arena at the end of the tenth round, saying he had enough and wanted to avoid the homeward rush. Prior to the uninteresting and onesided battle Dempsey declared privately that he had made up his mind to ignore Wills' Challenges and to retire from the ring if a suitable white opponent could not be "built up."

Having consigned Firpo to the counterfeit class, Wills is more determined than ever to force Dempsey into the ring with him, but it remains to be seen how the moneymaking champion and his manager will act when the negro again tries to corner them.

Would Be a Highly Interesting Battle

Should Dempsey decide to fight Wills at Boyle's Thirty Acres next summer, the gate receipts would exceed \$1,000,000, it is believed. Dempsey would be an overwhelming favorite for the reason that he knocked Firpo down seven times in the first round at the Polo Grounds last fall and then hammered him out in the second, thereby showing that he could hit with greater power than Wills.

A Dempsey-Wills battle would be highly interesting in spite of the prevalent opinion that the champion would be a sure winner. Why? Because Firpo punished Dempsey severely and knocked him clean out of the ring, whereas the Bull couldn't hurt Wills at all. On the surface it looks as if Wills is a more scientific boxer than Dempsey. The fact that the Negro knew how to make a joke of Firpo's right hand and also outwitted him all the way prompts this question:—

Could Dempsey break through the crafty Negro's defense and bring him down?

No one familiar with boxing will deny that Wills is Dempsey's most formidable antagonist. The Negro showed up Firpo with consummate ease and beat him on points by a city block. Wills therefore, would have outclassed Willard, who was knocked out both by Firpo and Dempsey. There isn't a man in the heavyweight division, barring the champion, who can outfight Wills, and none of the light heavyweights, — Gibbons, Tunney and Greb, — will meet him.

There is some talk of matching the Brown Panther with Jack Renault, the scrap to be in Jersey City in May, and the winner to mingle with Dempsey there on July 4. But there is no official information on tap at this writing. Renault frequently has expressed a desire to meet Wills, but whether the Canadian still feels that way about it cannot be learned.

Holding and Hitting Should be Permitted

In the cases of heavyweights the rules should permit holding and hitting. The men are strong enough to fight in and out of the clinches, protecting themselves on the breakaways. So long as a boxer has one hand free he should be allowed to use it. Only when the principals become locked together in a clinch, with neither able to deliver a blow, is it necessary for the referee to go between them or tear them apart.

Referee Sullivan enforced the rules during the Wills-Firpo affair without fear or favor. He warned both against holding and hitting, yet many spectators wanted to see the men fight while in half clinches, as provided in the original London rules and the time honored Queensbury code.

Firpo's claim that Wills knocked him down unfairly in the second round by landing a straight right on the breakaway was entirely unwarranted. The men were not clinched at the time. Firpo had stepped back and was clear of his opponent when he received the flattening wallop.

Firpo did not protect himself after the clean break. He was totally ignorant of such orthodox methods and, with both hands down, he left himself wide open for the negro's quick witted assault. The South American did as much holding and hitting as Wills and was fairly beaten.

Let the heavyweights fight as long as one or both can hit with a free hand!

White Men Encouraged the

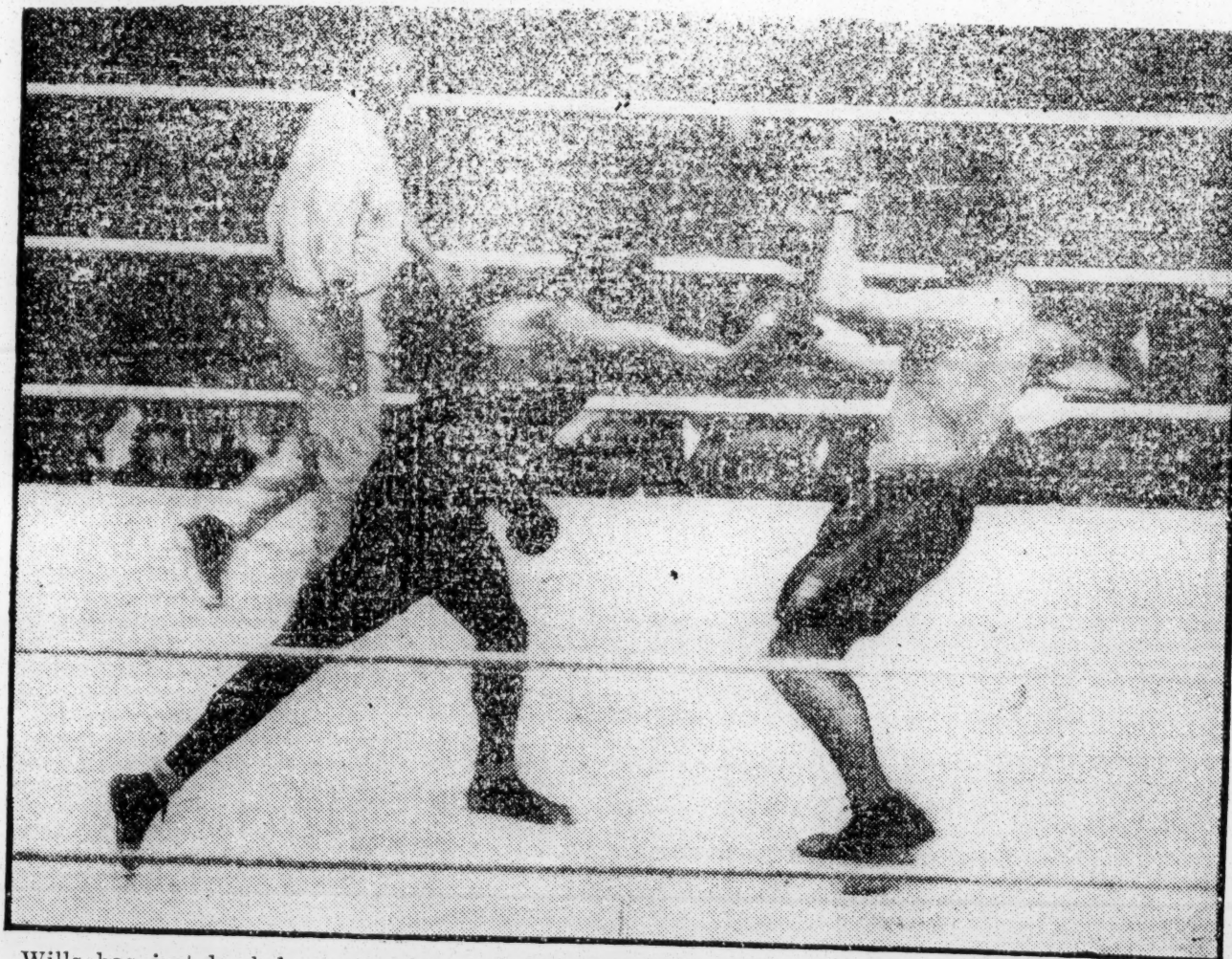
Winner

Wills received endless encouragement from hundreds of white men within shouting distance of the ring. They urged him incessantly to score a knockout and loudly ridiculed the unfortunate South American. Perhaps these enthusiastic persons had backed Wills with coin of the realm regardless of the color of his skin and were trying to root him home. But the fact remains that Wills had many sympathizers in the most expensive seats and few of them were negroes.

The moment the twelfth round ended Wills showed his good sportsmanship by hurrying over to his beaten foe's corner to extend his hand in friendship. Wills were a pleasant smile and probably would have commended Firpo for his gameness if he had known the Spanish language.

Alarmists who predicted racial ill feeling between the fighters and among the spectators looked foolish. They should have known that mixed bouts have been held in this country for nearly forty years without a single outbreak between whites and blacks.

PICTURE STORY OF WILLS-FIRPO CLASH IN BOYLE'S THIRTY ACRES AS 70,000 PEOPLE LOOKED ON



Wills has just landed an uppercut on the heavyweight pretender that rocked him from heels to head. It was this blow that is alleged to have injured Harry's right hand.

A TRIUMPH OF CIVILIZATION.

icans, who can better appreciate the argument of brute force than the fruits of culture achieved one of the triumphs of Nordic civil-or intellect.

Whether Wills ever meets Dempsey or strong man from Argentine, through twelve not, he has done his part in demonstrating rounds of a boxing bout to a victory on that the black fighter can give and take hard points. That the ability of one man to bat-knocks as well as the other fellow. His ter another to insensibility or helplessness name deserves a place on the roll of those is considered the highest achievement of our colored fighters who figure large in the an-modern civilization is indicated by the mone-nals of the prize ring. As one noted sports tar: rewards offered to the principals in writer declared, when you make a list of such contests. These rewards are made the ten greatest fighters, you cannot get by possible by the widespread interest in such without mentioning at least five colored men. exhibitions and the willingness of the pub So to the names of George Dixon, Joe Gans. ne to pay prizes of admission to wit Joe Walcott, Sam Langford, Jack Johnson, ness them. *N. Y. Age* Joe Jeanette and Peter Jackson must be

The various estimates of the number added that of Harry Wills. people who gathered in the wooden bowl No one will begrudge him the monetary known as Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey rewards which he has won, and it must be City, varied from 60,000 to 80,000, with re-admitted that his fistic triumphs have done cepts running from \$471,000 to \$800,000, as much to elevate the race in popular es- The sums paid to the two principal fighter stem as racial accomplishments of a more exceeded any monetary reward possible to intellectual character. Such is the genius be attained in any other sphere of action of American civilization.

This exaltation of physical prowess above the rank of any other form of mental or artistic competition is evidence that the popular taste has not advanced much further than it had in the days of the gladiatorial contests at Rome. True, we do not throw the Christian martyrs to the lions anymore, but that may be on account of the equal scarcity of martyrs as well as lions. Why so many thousands will pay good money to merely look on at one man battering another is only to be explained on the ground that it satisfies the inhibition under which the spectators have suffered against doing the same thing themselves instead of by proxy.

Besides enjoying the opportunity to batter so tough a proposition as the Argentinian at his pleasure, Wills had the satisfaction of drawing the prize of \$150,000 for his trouble and time spent in training for this event. He also won rank as at least the second best heavy weight in the world. He may also have cherished the thought that he has contributed to raise the Negro race not a little in the estimation of those Amer-

Wills Gives Firpo Fierce Beating in Limit Bout

**70,000 See Giant Negro
Outpoint Argentinian in
Fight That Shows Box-
ing Master at His Best**

**Loser Helpless in
Series of Clinches**

**Knocked Down in Second
Round; Dempsey's Title
in No Danger, Verdict
of Experts After Battle**

By Grantland Rice

With a brown left arm that had

the strength of a gorilla's grip Harry Wills drew Luis Angel Firpo in at close range last night and gave the Wild Bull a terrific beating at Boyle's Thirty Acres, while seventy thousand looked on.

Wills won practically every round, for out of the twelve chapters only one was close and near Firpo's favor. The black matador handled the Wild Bull as a wolf might handle a poodle dog, throwing the Argentine giant around the ring until all ambition deserted his vast frame after the first few rounds.

Firpo Down in Second

In the second round, just at the call of "break" by Referee Sullivan, Wills let fly a full right to the jaw and Firpo hit the floor with a crash that re-echoed back and forth across the city of pine with its endless array of citizens from every walk in life. When Firpo landed the back of his big head struck the resin, but once more he was game enough at the count of six to leap back to the attack and meet Wills's rush with a wild swing that checked the Brown Panther's savage attack.

One of the greatest and most distinguished crowds of all fight history, with the American polo team and Jack Dempsey holding down ringside seats, saw one of the worst heavyweight battles of many years. It was the cham-

pion clinching and wrestling contest together and locked arms, all world's of all time.

The big tanned body of Firpo, weighing 224 pounds, and the big brown body of Wills, 217, remained locked in the iron grip of mighty arms four-fifths of the time as Wills ripped, slashed and hammered away at Firpo's left side, which was battered, bruised and badly broken by the endless and savage fusillade.

Wills Great in Clinches

It was in these innumerable clinches that Wills proved his vastly superior physical strength. The big brown matador took the Wild Bull by the horns and came near twisting him out of shape. In these endless clinches Firpo looked as weak and as helpless as a babbling infant as Wills bent his right arm far back or threw him against the ropes. It was Sandow handling a light dumbbell.

In these purely physical mix-ups the Argentine invader never had a chance. The great strength in Wills's long and sinewy arms was far more than he could meet, and on several occasions it looked as though Wills would tear that big right arm from Firpo's shoulder.

The first big shock of the battle came early in the first round when Wills, twisting Firpo around, yanked him suddenly forward at close range and drove a drumming right over Firpo's kidneys. It was at this spot, over the left side, that Wills directed most of his attack. He had the old trick of holding the Wild Bull with his powerful left arm, drawing him in close and then whaling the left side with a murderous right hand until this sector of Firpo's body resembled a veal cutlet, breaded.

Luis Shows Many Bruises

Before the fifth round arrived huge crimson welts began to adorn the Argentine's side, and as the fight moved along these crimson welts not only increased in size and scope but here and there the broken skin that left long streaks showed the punishing power of Wills's right hand.

For all of the punishment that Wills gave at close range it was one of the duller fights that a big crowd ever saw. Neither looked to be in Dempsey's class. The world's champion evidently sensed the anti-climax, for he arose from his seat in the tenth round and left the arena as if he had seen quite enough to prove that his crown still firmly attached for a long time to come in so far as either of these challengers was concerned.

And what a setting for a great fight! A silver moon gleamed down from a cloudless sky. A cool wind came from the sea and the big pine city of Boyle's Thirty Acres under the dim light showed one of its greatest crowds.

As the two giants appeared, looking to be in perfect physical shape, worked down to prime condition through a long siege of training, there was every indication that the big evening again would be replete with the thrills that always summons the multitude. But after the first wild rush as they came

clinch and wrestling records were broken. Wills started the holding by throwing his big left arm around Firpo's mighty body, drawing him close and then hammering away. In the face of these tactics the Wild Bull bellowed loudly more than once as he appealed to the referee. But later on it was Firpo who rushed in to hold and stay the limit as Wills, after asking Sullivan to make Firpo fight, began to taunt and curse his opponent, who evidently had no further thought except to stay the limit and keep off the floor.

It was Wills who started the holding for the first three rounds, but it was Firpo who gave Wills lessons in body clasp and the bunny hug as the battle progressed. For there were, at least, two occasions when hard rights from Wills to body or jaw rocked the Wild Bull and came within a half breath of sending him once more crashing to the floor.

Blows Halt Luis's Charge

There was the usual wild glare in Firpo's blazing eyes, as he charged Wills in the first round. But a hard right to the head and a slashing wallop to the body slowed him down and left a puzzled look upon his somber face. The wild bull charged again but this time Wills closed in, drew his rival close with the left and came near caving in his ribs.

The first big upsurge from the great crowd came in the second round. After a few preliminary blows the two giants came to another clinch. Just as they were ordered to break Wills shot a smashing right to the jaw and down Firpo went, first to his haunches and then to the back of his neck. For five seconds he lay upon his back as Wills scowled in a neutral corner, but at the count of five the invader was back upon his feet, his features distorted with rage as he met Wills's next rush with a swinging right that caught Wills in the body and checked him.

Loser Not Badly Hurt

This knockdown was the one big feature of the fight. It was the only time that either reached the resin or gave the crowd a thrill worth looking at. For a moment it seemed as though Wills was to tie Dempsey's record for a quick finish, but Firpo, always game, came back with a charge which proved that while stunned he was not badly hurt.

The next thrill of the moonlit evening came in the fourth round. They had just finished the fiftieth clinch when Firpo came in swaying and weaving as Dempsey often does. Before starting a right he attempted to shift with cumbersome effort and just in the midst of this crude move Wills swung a right to the jaw. For a second Firpo's eyeballs rolled around in his head. His shaggy black hair seemed to quiver as he came half way to his knees. It was only by a supreme effort that he remained aloft and had enough left to meet Wills's charge with another clinch.

While Wills was trying desperately to end the contest at this big moment Firpo was hanging on with all he had, holding Harry with the savage clutch of a big bear. He knew then that his time had passed. After that second punch had almost dropped him Firpo had but one thought left in his big, shaggy head. And that was to hold on, to hold with both hands, to clinch at every chance and stay the limit. Luis couldn't box with Wills at long

range and he was completely out-escape the final humiliation.

In fact, he was outclassed in every way, except perhaps the ability to take ahead. Through round after round Wills continued to hammer away at Firpo's kidneys and Firpo had little left in the way of attack. Time after time he started that wild demolishing right which last night was enough but in no sense demolishing. Now and then it landed upon Wills's frame, but after it landed Wills merely back his arms, twisted him into posi- tion and slugged away at the big target.

It was this red target which Wills continued to shoot at. It was a flaming sign, growing redder and redder as the leather landed until the skin broke open and a deeper red appeared.

Referee Does Most Work

The crowd now was beginning to get restless. "Let 'em fight!" they yelled at Sullivan, who was doing four-fifths of the evening's work. In fact, the decision might be given to Sullivan, who was in between the two giants about nine-tenths of the time. First he was tugging at Willis's big hand. Then he was tugging at Firpo's.

"Firpo won't fight," he yelled back to the crowd during a closing intermission.

A moment later during a mix-up in the tenth round Firpo bellowed something to both Wills and the referee "You've got a right to hit me just the same," Wills answered. "Why don't you fight, you" (deleted by Jersey censor), and a moment later the Wild Bull emitted another loud and raucous roar as Wills first bent back his right arm and then came near breaking his vast body into several pieces.

It was not until the ninth round that Wills began boxing a long range. He then hooked two lefts to Firpo's face and body and chugged in two hard rights. Firpo, outclassed at long range and far outclassed at close quarters, was badly bewildered. He continued to plod away with his right, now and then attempting a choppy left. But he had nothing to break through Wills's crafty and conservative defense. The Brown Panther knew far too much for the Wild Bull to meet.

As the tenth round passed the crowd began to grow more and more restless. There were loud calls for Wills to score a knockout, as it was seen that Firpo was through with no thought left except to stay the limit. It was also plain to the big gathering at this point that neither had a chance against Dempsey unless the champion had skidded forty kilometers.

Wills's Speed Lessons

Wills made a savage effort to knock Firpo out as the final minutes began to slip by. But he lacked starting speed and the old intuition. His right glove continued to beat a steady tattoo against the Wild Bull's battered ribs, but there was not force enough in these punches to do more than punish and hurt. They were not Dempsey's killers. Wills had almost superlative strength but he lacked the stunning force which sends a rival to the floor and keeps him there.

Firpo took a crushing battering all through the tenth round. By now he had not attack to offer. There was still the wild glare in his eyes, but it had a baffled, bewildered tinge. It was the look of a beaten man attempting to

NOVEMBER 26, 1924

Setting the Pace

By JOE VILA

**Same Old Obstacles Are Thrown in the Way of a Battle
Between Harry Wills and Jack Dempsey by
the Champion's Manager, Kearns.**

A well known boxing promoter, Charles Henderson, is talking of plans to build a huge amphitheater or stadium in Long Island City for the purpose of staging the long delayed glove fight between Harry Wills, negro challenger, and Jack Dempsey, champion heavyweight of the world.

Henderson intends to build an open air structure large enough to seat 110,000 spectators, 40,000 more than the Yale Bowl can accommodate and 20,000 more than a capacity crowd at Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City. With room for 110,000 boxing fans, who would pay from \$3 to \$25 to see a battle for the heavyweight title, the receipts might reach \$2,000,000.

When asked if he would be willing to let Dempsey fight Wills in the proposed arena Jack Kearns, the champion's careful manager, told Henderson on Monday that he would be willing to talk business if shown that he and Dempsey would receive what they wanted in the way of remuneration. Kearns has been talking along those lines ever since Wills first began to challenge the champion three years ago.

"If the public demands this match we will agree to fight," is the stereotyped comment of Kearns, who invariably adds "We must get what we want if a promoter can be found to stage the bout."

Tex Rickard never has made a move to bring Dempsey and Wills together in the ring. Dempsey, before winning the title from Jess Willard gave to Rickard first call on his services for all his matches thereafter Rickard's failure to offer a bout with the negro to the champion, therefore, has been taken to mean that Kearns prefers easier game.

Promoter Henderson's entirely new proposition evidently has taken Kearns completely by surprise. It places Kearns in a rather unpleasant position. He must get a release from Rickard if he wants to go through with Henderson, and if Rickard balks there can be no fight. But if Rickard should yield, under pressure, Kearns then would be expected to make impossible demands in behalf of Dempsey.

"We must get what we want!" declares the champion's business mentor. Just how much? When the time ever comes to discuss terms with Henderson for a Dempsey-Wills scrap do not be shocked to learn that Kearns names \$1,000,000 as his lowest figure.

Henderson or any other promoter would be foolhardy to guarantee that much money for Dempsey's end. A certain percentage of the net receipts would be the only safe and sane return for the champion's appearance in the ring with the negro, who also would demand a fair share of the spoils.

If Kearns can find a way out of his new dilemma you can rest assured that he'll make good use of it.

Favors Wills vs. Renault First.

During his confab with Henderson, Dempsey's manager favored a preliminary or trial bout between Wills and Jack Renault, the Canadian heavyweight. Kearns tried to create the impression that the champion surely would agree to meet the winner. Renault is about the best of the white heavyweight challengers, although Tom Gibbons never has en-

countered him inside of the ropes.

If Renault should whip Wills it would not be surprising if Kearns should favor a bout between the Canadian and Gibbons to lead up to a mill between the winner and Dempsey next fall. But if Wills should take Renault's measure, what then? Gibbons wouldn't fight the negro, who, of course, would renew his efforts to mingle with Dempsey and would have the indorsement of the sporting public.

Kearns then would find himself in an awkward predicament out of which he could wriggle by demanding so much money that no promoter would dare to run the risk of sustaining tremendous losses. In short, **Wills** seems to be just as far away from a match for the world championship as ever and probably is convinced that it will not be arranged.

If a Challenge Is Issued to Leonard.

Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, declares that his idleness is due to the alleged fact that none of the contenders in his class possesses first rate quality. But Leonard will have to defend his title under the rules of the New York State Athletic Commission if he is legally challenged.

Sid Terris and Luis Vicentini are matched to box to a decision in Madison Square Garden to-night. Tex Rickard plans to pit the winner against Sammy Mandell, a Western lightweight, at an early date. These bouts should provide an interesting antagonist for Leonard even though the champion should enter the ring a top heavy favorite.

If Terris, Vicentini or Mandell fights his way into a position to post a \$2,500 forfeit with a challenge to box Leonard at 135 pounds scaling at 2 o'clock P. M., the latter must accept or receive a suspension, perhaps to be followed by the loss of his crown.

Leonard, opposed by the best of these contenders, would pack the Garden. The champion also would have an opportunity to disprove the oft repeated assertion that he no longer can make the lightweight limit and retain his strength.

Baseball Magnates Prepare for Meetings.

Baseball will have an inning week after next when the club owners of the American and National Leagues hold their annual fall meetings in this city. The National League men will reelect John Arnold Heydler to the presidency of their circuit. They are prepared to cast a majority vote in his favor, but the chances are that opposition to Heydler in certain quarters will fade away. Heydler's handling of the O'Connell-Dolan bribery mess will be commended, as it deserves to be. Commissioner Landis's part in the scandal also will be indorsed. But whether the National League, as a whole, desires a prolonged and thorough investigation of O'Connell's charges remains to be seen.

During the American League session, which will be harmonious, President Johnson will introduce several reforms, including a suggestion to limit the spring training season to four weeks, beginning March 15. The baseball public is deeply interested in the attitude of Johnson and his club owners toward Commissioner Landis and the National League.

There is much ill feeling between the two majors and an open breach is not impossible.

Renewed Efforts to Down the Giants.

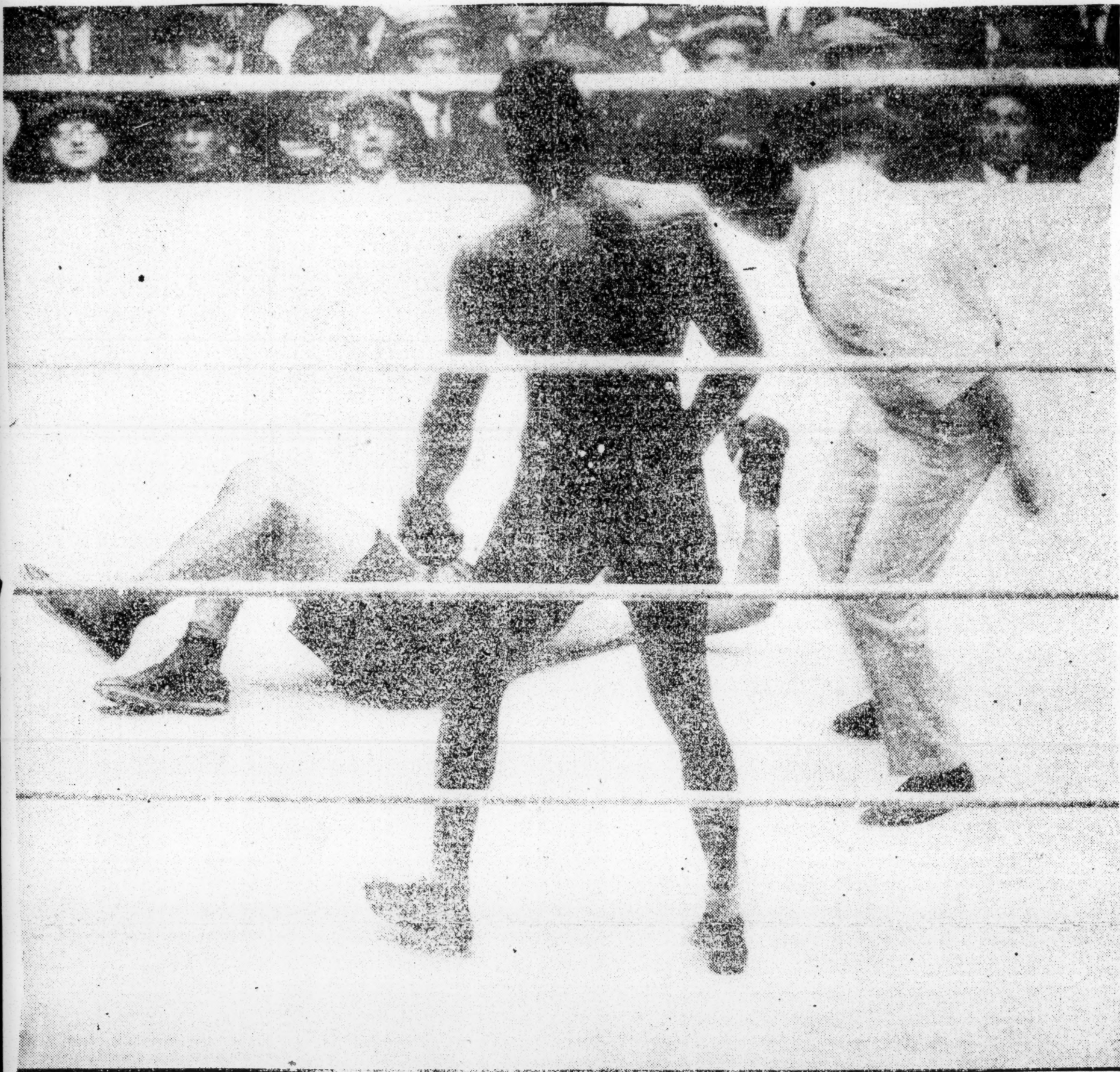
Having won four consecutive pennants, the Giants must be downed next year, according to critics and fans outside of New York. Already the owners of the Cubs and Pirates are putting on their war paint. Barney Dreyfuss and William Wrigley, Jr., are said to be angling for the great Rogers Hornsby of the St. Louis Cardinals. If Rickey decides to let Hornsby go to either Pittsburgh or Chicago the Giants will encounter much stronger opposition.

The Brooklyn Club, having purchased some more expensive minor leaguers, is satisfied with the outlook. The Cincinnati Reds will be partly re-organized, while the Cardinals, strengthened by Rickey, will stand pat. But the Phillies and Braves probably will have to do the best they can with players of inferior quality.

Waiting to Learn Col. Ruppert's Plans.

During the American League conclave Col. Jacob Ruppert, sole owner of the Yankees, will have a talk with Miller Huggins, who has been resting in Florida for two months. The Colonel gamely accepted the defeat of his former world champions in the late pennant race, but he is eager

to regain premier honors in the national pastime. It will not be surprising, therefore, if the owner of the Yankees puts over one or more sensational deals. He has the material with which to make tempting offers to rival clubs, and also is willing to take out his well known check book. Walter Johnson's return to the Senators, which looks like a cinch, means that the pilots of the world champions will make no radical changes. George Sisler of the Browns may trade Urban Shocker and one or two others. The Boston Red Sox are said to be dickering with him on the inside track. John Evers again will manage the White Sox and intends to infuse



Wills blasting the reputation of Luis Firpo, pampered pet of the Pampas, at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, N. J., last Thursday night. Harry Wills, famous brown panther, brought the tamed bull down cleanly for a count of four in the second round, as shown above. Wills outfought the Argentine all the way, making a "dud" of his famous fight.



Firpo winning under the terrific body punishment of Wills' sled hammer blows in the third round. Before the end of the fight, Firpo's sides were red and raw.

Action of Colored Fans Will Surely Put a Stop to Mixed Bouts Here

Some Bum Threw a Bottle Last Week and Only Cool Heads Prevented a

General Mixup.

With so many white men in power set against mixed bouts, a number of colored people are trying their best to put a stop to such bouts right here in Harlem by their action at the Commonwealth Club Saturday nights. A bottle thrown by some uncouth bum, which struck an innocent spectator last Saturday night, almost threw the entire house into a general mixup, and if this state of affairs continues, the inter-

est of fairness we would be forced to admit that our own people did a great deal in holding up the hands of those who would deny the colored fighter the opportunity he has so long craved.

The McMahon Brothers always believed in giving colored fighters a chance, and it is very unfair to them for the rowdy element to attempt to create a disturbance when a decision is given not to their liking. We are not, at this time, concerned with the unfair attitude maintained against us that would bring about an early cessation of these bouts because some bums among us acted in the same manner as the white bums.

We are concerned with the fact that we are, as a race, judged by the actions of the few, and it is to these few that we are appealing to remember that they carry the burden of the entire race on their shoulders. Do not join with the whites in hissing, hooting and booing decisions. You have more to lose than they have. A stop to mixed bouts at the Commonwealth Club might have the effect of barring Harry Wills for all time from meeting Dempsey.

Right now they are easing in a few mixed bouts at Madison Square Garden and everything points to a number of good colored fighters getting their big chance at the open air clubs next summer. Remember these things when you start your rowdyism. If you are among those who enjoy the fights at the Commonwealth Sport Club every Saturday night, remember that the McMahon Brothers can secure all the white fighters they need and cater exclusively to a white following at the Commonwealth.

Such has been done in the past and it is only because Matchmaker Jesse and his brother have been dealing with us for almost 20 years that we get a fair break at their hands. We can all make it hard for them, even though they would have a desire to continue mixed bouts at their club. While it is true that no law prevents these bouts, remember that if the powers that be should frown on these bouts they can find all kinds of means for making the going might rough for the McMahons and to save their business they would be forced to fail in line.

Cut out the rough stuff. Nothing you can do can change a referee's decision. Stop arguing with your white neighbors at the fights. Stop casting sarcastic remarks their way. Let the whites do these things and when you simply smile and refuse to do the abominable things they do, you will easily take on the appearance of a superior person and will be thought much more of by your enemies.

IV. 1. Commission Ignores Challenges of Race Boxers

Drawing of Color-Line Mystery In Pugilistic Circles—Wills, Flowers, Norfolk, Estridge and McVey Mentioned.

By FRED KEATS

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The greatest mystery in ring circles today is the attitude of the local boxing commission toward the color line. Are mixed bouts between white champions and Negro challengers under a ban? If not, why is it that the Boxing Commission has never taken up the cause of such challengers of whom there are plenty of greater ability than the white boys. The Commission repeatedly calls upon the champs to battle?

Inquiries at the offices of the Commission about this matter are met with delightfully evasive answers. No one in authority will make the definite statement that such matches are prohibited. The attitude taken is that the subject is one that should not be discussed.

The color line question has laid dormant since Harry Wills posted a forfeit to bind a challenge to Jack Dempsey and the Commission at first ordered Dempsey to accept and then did a right-about-face and forbade the match. That was over two years ago.

There have been plenty of mixed bouts in this State since then, but no Negro boxer has had a chance to fight for a title in any class. This is not because of any lack of competent challengers among the colored boys. In every class except the lightweight division there is at least one Negro boxer who ranks as high as the best of the white challengers.

That Harry Wills ranks higher than any other white challengers of Dempsey is recognized the world over. If ever a challenger deserved a shot at the title Wills does. There is not the slightest doubt in mind of any person familiar with the ring that if Wills were a white man, Dempsey would have been forced to fight him long before this.

In the light heavyweight class, besides Norfolk, there is Tiger Flowers. If there is a white man of his weight who can take the measure of Flowers he can gain large gobs of prestige and money by doing so. Flowers would be a 2 to 1 favorite over Mike McTigue if they were to

fight. Larry Estridge, the colored middleweight champion, would have at least an even chance with Harry Greb, in the opinion of ring experts. At any rate, none of the white challengers for the middleweight title is a better fighter than Estridge.

If welterweight champion Mickey Walker wants to take on a tough opponent, he will find one in Jack

INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION HOLDS BIG ANNUAL MEETING

Sanctions First Annual Tennis Tournament, Howard Objects to Eligibility Rules - Football Scedule Committee Appointed.

By CHARLES H. WILLIAMS
HAMPTON, Va., March 26. The Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association, composed of Howard, Lincoln, Shaw, Union, Hampton, Petersburg, Virginia Seminary, and St. Paul, held its 13th annual meeting at Virginia Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Va. Every school in the association was represented. 3-28-24

The following delegates were present: L. L. Watson, Howard University; Dr. W. G. Alexander, Lincoln University; Dr. J. O. Plummer and H. H. Gill, Shaw University; H. D. Martin, A. A. Branch, and S. A. Barksdale, Virginia Union University; Gideon E. Smith and Charles H. Williams, Hampton Institute; W. A. Rogers, T. L. Puryear, and H. C. Graves, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute; T.

M. Crowder, J. H. Lawrence, and D. A. Jackson, Virginia Seminary and College; J. L. Whitehead and Winston Douglas, St. Paul Normal and Industrial School.

L. L. Watson, director of physical education at Howard University, presented Howard's objections to the present eligibility rules. The Howard authorities, believe that they should not be subject to the eligibility rules now enforced by the association. They believe that students who are not of college grade, but who have played on any other association teams, if they go to Howard should be eligible to four years of competition on Howard's teams. They believe that those years in which such students have played against Howard should not be counted.

SEXTON EQUALS WORLD'S RECORD

Displaying a greater speed than any scholastic sprinter seen on a local track, Otis Sexton, star basketball and track man of Hyde



Otis Sexton

Park high of Oak Park, winners of the Cedar county and suburban title, came in third.

The performances of Sexton were the features of the evening. The Hyde Park dash left his starting holes in the final half in good style. He was going fine at the ten-yard mark, and breasted the tape a winner in :05 1-5. Joe Loomis (white) formerly of the Chicago A. A., is the only other man credited with :05 1-5 for the distance in the record book.

Sexton's new mark breaks the national interscholastic record of :05 3-5 made by E. C. Jessup of St. Louis in 1904. 3-29-24

William "Bill" Watson, captain of the Lane Tech. trackers, and who was recently given a berth on the All-City basketball five, took fourth honors in the 60-yard low hurdles. Both of these youngsters are members of the June graduating class.

COACH HARVEY NAMES ALL-AMERICAN FIVES

By B. T. HARVEY

Director of Athletics, Morehouse University, Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST TEAM		SECOND TEAM		THIRD TEAM	
Position—	Name and school	Name and school		Name and school	
Forward	Gayles (M. C.)	McNichols (H. I.)		Word (M. B. U.)	
Forward	Willett (W. U.)	Lewis (W. U.)		Perry (A. U.)	
Center	Hudson (W. U.)	Hargrave (H. I.)		Traylor (M. C.)	
Guard	Sykes (M. C.)	Woods (L. U.)		Ward (W. U.)	
Guard	Gunn (H. I.)	Clarkson (H. U.)		Lane (G. A. & T.)	

The past basketball season in the Southeast far surpassed preceding seasons in number of schools represented by teams, high development of technique of play by the leading teams, size and enthusiasm of audiences at games and the high caliber of officiating performed practically exclusively by men of Color. Other high water marks of the season were the successful staging of the first Colored intercollegiate tournament in the Clark university gymnasium March 9 and 10 and the remarkable trip of the Morehouse college quintet immediately following the tournament. 3-22-24

The following members of the Southeastern conference were represented by teams: Atlanta university, Clark university, Alabama State Normal, Morris-Brown university, Morehouse college and Tuskegee institute. Next year Talladega with the completion of a new gymnasium will be represented by an intercollegiate team, according to Mr. Kindle, athletic director, who was in Atlanta during the collegiate tournament attending the annual meeting of the Southeastern Intercollegiate Athletic association. 3-22-24

Morehouse college quintet was easily the best team in the Southeast, followed by Atlanta university, Morris-Brown and Tuskegee in the order named. All of these showed good teamwork, with fair to excellent passing and little technique in dribbling, a style of play with tends to disorganize team play unless the dribbler has arrived at that stage of development where he can keep his eyes on his team mates rather than the ball and be ready for a quick pass to an uncovered player. This becomes especially true in the South and East due to the strict interpretation of the personal contact and charging rules, which prevents the latitude given the dribbler in the West to charge, elbow or otherwise evade opposing guards. In fact I should say that therein may be discovered the chief fault with most of the Eastern and Western teams, namely, a lack of team play. Usually on each team you have one man, never more than two, who are exseptionally good men, but fail to submerge their individual qualities for the sake of a smooth working team, either from previous experience on a club or semi-professional team or a desire to show up well in order to get a

bid for their services from some independent club. In passing let me name two men who have mastered the art of dribbling so that they do not upset team play—Gunn of Hampton and Willett of Wilberforce.

The number and enthusiasm of audiences at games in the Butler St "Y," Clark, Tuskegee and State Normal gyms are sufficient proof of the popularity of the game in the Southeastern section, especially in view of the fact that dancing is not associated with the games as in other sections of the country for a drawing card. Further, I think the basketball games give opportunity for and witness the finest examples of college spirit in this section through the cheers and songs which boost the spirits of the losers and give impetus to the winners.

This review would not be complete without a word of compliment to the officials for their excellent services. The most exciting and close games have never approached roughness, due to the eagle eyes and impartiality of the officials in calling personal fouls. Hence the games have been the finest exhibitions of basketball skill, passing, pivoting, dribbling, shooting and quick follow-up of shots, which accounts for the growing popularity of the game in this section. Let me name three Colored officials whom I consider on a par with the best: Graves, Greensboro, N. C.; Reed, Philadelphia, and Thomas, Atlanta.

The intercollegiate basketball tournament was an idea originating in the fertile brain of Mr. Higgenbottom, coach of Morris-Brown. The basketball followers all over the country feel indebted to him for the successful staging of this initial effort. Already plans are being formed for a similar tournament next year, which will include, in addition to the teams in the Southeast, Hampton, the representative team of the Eastern conference, and possibly Wilberforce champion of the Western conference and joint claimants with Morehouse college for the national title.

The next morning following the close of the tournament Morehouse college quintet, the winner, started on the longest and hardest trip ever attempted by a Colored team, traveling over 3,000 miles through nine states and playing seven games in 12 days, not counting the tournament games.

Only one non-collegiate opponent, Carlisle F. C. of Washington, D. C., was played on the trip, a condition made necessary by the inability of Howard university to offer a date in Washington, giving as a reason lack of a place to play, although they found it convenient to play both Lincoln and Hampton in Washington. The Carlisle F. C. club won, 42 to 30, coming from behind in the last 10 minutes of play. Victories were chalked up over J. C. Smith, Greensboro A. and T., Virginia Union, Hampton and Lincoln. Finally in the last game of the trip eight leg-weary, but valiant hearted maroon and white players were outscored but not outplayed by Wilberforce at Wilberforce 28 to 19. Newspaper reporters' statistics showed at the end of the first half that Morehouse had 48 chances to score to 16 for Wilberforce and the score was 17 to 10 in favor of Wilberforce. Muscles and eye did not co-ordinate, and for the first time in eight years a Morehouse basketball team bowed to an intercollegiate foe.

Wilberforce was also the possessor of a clean slate for two years, compiled mostly at the expense of club teams and the three schools, Simmons, Kentucky Normal and West Virginia Collegiate institute, and with the majority of games played on the home floor. Yet for many reasons they have not been able to sustain their record when they ventured from their own back yard. After defeating West Virginia 29 to 9 at home, they lost a return game at Institute, 25 to 14, and lately lost in Chicago to the Eighth Regiment five, 12 to 10.

At the request of Dean Mohr of Wilberforce I attempted to pick three All-American teams. I am appending to this write-up that same section. The men picked are the best I have seen in action this year. The few teams which I have not seen have not shown by their records any individuals who would possible displace these. The men on the first team are the best players I have seen in action since the days of Gayles of Hampton, Gilmore of Howard and Young of Lincoln. I would think a long time before giving a quintet of such status the call on these five men. They have individually and collectively everything that a good basketball team needs.

Morehouse Team Record

Season of 1923-1924. Average 42 points per game.	
Morehouse.....	58—Atlanta Y.....30
Morehouse.....	48—Morris-B.14
Morehouse.....	67—Clark U.....15
Morehouse.....	47—Atlanta Y.....22
Morehouse.....	58—Morris-B.15
Morehouse.....	39—Atlanta U.....13
Morehouse.....	31—Clark U.....7
Morehouse.....	53—J. C. Smith....22
Morehouse.....	39—Greensboro ...18
Morehouse.....	39—Va. Union.....24
Morehouse.....	35—Hampton27
Morehouse.....	30—Carlisle42
Morehouse.....	28—Lincoln19
Morehouse.....	19—Wilberforce ...38

Total591

306

HAMPTON WINS C. I. A. A BASKETBALL TITLE

Championship for 1924 Basketball Record Comes to Hampton for Winning Six Out of Seven Games.

By Charles H. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer, C. I. A. A.

Hampton, Va., March 22.—The committee—H. D. Martin, chairman, T. L. Puryear, L. L. Watson, and J. H. Lawrence, selected to award championships for the various sports in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association has awarded Hampton Institute the 1924 basketball championship.

The Hampton firm gets the award because of its record with association teams. The standing of the institutions in the Association follows:

Hampton, played 7, won 6, lost 1, percentage .857; Howard, played 4, won 3, lost 1, percentage .750; Union, played 6, won 3, lost 3, percentage .500; Va. Seminary and College, played 2, won 1, lost 1, percentage .500; Lincoln, played 4, won 0, lost 4, percentage .000; Shaw, played 2, won 0, lost 2, percentage .000; St. Paul, played 1, won 0, lost 1, percentage .000.

The Hampton team merits the championship because of its all-around ability. It excelled in passing and shooting; and, with few exceptions, played a wonderful defensive game through the entire season.

After a lay-off for several seasons Howard University introduced the sport again, winning three of their four association games. Coach John Burr is to be commended for his work in establishing the sport again at Howard.

ALL TEAMS MAKE PROGRESS

Coach Martin at Union made an out door court rather than wait longer for a gymnasium, which was not in sight. The record of the Union team shows that in spite of such handicap it absorbed the principles of the game.

Coach Young of Lincoln, who was known several seasons ago for his wonderful playing on the Lincoln five, is at the helm for his Alma Mater. This year he had new material and a new system. He will have the same material together for three more seasons and a better record is expected.

Virginia Seminary and College and St. Paul introduced the sport

for the first time. Both schools plan to play all Association teams next year.

Shaw University has been without the services of a coach. This fact has placed an extra handicap on the Shaw team. With the appointment, however, of a graduate manager, Dr. J. O. Plummer, the future of athletics is bright for Shaw.

FUTURE LOOKS BRIGHT

When everything is taken into consideration, the season which has just closed is the best that the Association has had. The future for the development of the sport is full of possibility.

At the last meeting of the C. I. A. A., which was held at Lynchburg, it was decided to have an effective league next season. It will consist of teams representing every school in the Association. The wider public interest is shown in the increased attendance at the games this year. For example, the Hampton-Lincoln game in Philadelphia was witnessed by nearly 1400 people.

The great difficulty which has operated against the development of the sport has been the lack of gymnasium facilities, but now plans are being perfected to build gymnasiums in several institutions in the league.

THRILLS GALORE AT CATTLEMEN'S RODEO

Thrill after thrill is produced at the Cattlemen's Rodeo at the end of Main street, now finishing the first lap of a nine days' series of cowboy sports, which will culminate in the awarding of \$12,000 in cash prizes, at the last performance March 20.

Each afternoon at 2:30 and each evening at 8 o'clock the 150 or more cowboys and cowgirls, direct from Western ranches, pit their strength, skill and agility against the brute animal strength and vicious cunning of the outlaw bronc and longhorn Mexican and Brahma steers, in an effort to subdue these unruly animals and win the lion's share of the big prizes.

The colored participants—Steve Ray, Roach Johnson and Boot Stevenson—are acquitting themselves with much credit and are holding their own in the matter of keeping the representatives of their race equal to that of any other in the matter of subduing unruly broncs or handling wild and vicious steers.

The trick riding event, in which the greatest horsemen and horsewomen of

the world take part is the big riding classic of the meet; while the bulldogging is so thrilling that one is liable to momentarily lose consciousness. Altogether it is a performance smoothly run with almost the program precision of the rehearsed circus performance, and with thrills that will be remembered by spectators long after the participants have returned to the home ranch.

HUBBARD AND ROBERTS IN BIG TEN TRACK MEET

Hubbard of Michigan won third place in the 50-yard dash, but was not out in the trials of the high hurdles at the Big Ten conference games at Northwestern Saturday night. Illinois won the 100-yard dash, second and third places. Hubbard tied the conference record in the heat of the 50-yard dash, but he won. Ortel Roberts was of the victorious mile relay team of Iowa. He ran the second quarter. Both were the guests of former Michigan men and friends Sunday.

A colored boy, representing the DeWitt Clinton High School, beat a white boy from another school in a 100-yard dash last week and will represent his school in future athletic events.

NEW YORK CITY TELEGRAM
SEPTEMBER 12, 1924

WILLS' CAUTION PERMITS RIVAL TO LAST LIMIT

Underwood Sees Lure to Dempsey in Tactics of the Negro Victor.

FIRPO IS MUCH OVERRATED
Argentinian Outclassed — Suffers Lone Knockdown of Bout in Second.

By George B. Underwood.

The Wild Bull and the Brown Panther met at the water hole in Boyle's Thirty Acres last night and the sinewy, powerful Jungle Cat chased the King of the Pampas off to the range licking his wounds.

Descending from the realms of metaphor to cold, solid fact, Harry Wills did just as The Evening Telegram and Mail predicted he would do, outclassed Luis Angel Firpo in every department and battered, mauled and hammered out a victory that left no doubt of his superiority.

The sinewy, powerful negro floored the Cave Man once, and although the Wild Bull stayed on his feet to the bitter end, Firpo was unable to win a single round.

Wills pounded out a victory that left

no doubt about his superiority over Firpo, but did so in a manner that also left no doubt in the minds of many of the vast army of onlookers of Wills' inferiority to Champion Jack Dempsey, who sat at the ringside taking it all in.

That is where many are likely to be fooled.

Anyway, from the lips of as wise an old ring head as William A. Brady, whose cool, understanding, analytical brain has watched and studied boxing events for half a century, comes the opinion that Wills was deliberate in beating Firpo just enough to make the Argentinian look like a tyro, but not by a margin which would give away his own true form and thus do away of all his slender chances of getting the coveted chance at a world's championship match with Jack Dempsey.

As Brady Saw It.

"On what Wills showed against Firpo tonight," confided the only manager of two world's heavyweight champions—Mr. Brady piloted both James J. Corbett and James J. Jeffries to the top-most peak of pugilism—"Dempsey's advisers probably will consent to the champion defending his title against the colored man.

"If Wills had shown his true form the clever and astute Mr. Kearns, who so long and adroitly has steered Mr. Dempsey out of the Brown Panther's path, would not be prevailed upon to chance his course and run the risk of having his meal ticket punched full of holes by the black man.

"And I doubt even now, as careful as Wills was to cover up his hand, that Mr. Kearns will allow Mr. Dempsey to enter into the ring with him, for try as Harry might he could not hide his herculean strength, powerful punch and ability to take the same socks on the chin that twice had Mr. Dempsey on the canvas."

These opinions, coming from as recognized a student of fisticuffs as William A. Brady, should be pondered over a bit by those less understanding and experienced ones who are inclined to think that on the strength of, or rather the weakness of, the showing of Wills last night "Jack Dempsey would beat both Wills and Firpo in the same ring."

The wisdom of Mr. Brady's assertions are in a way borne out by the fact that at no stage of the match did Wills show the lightning speed and catlike agility any one who saw him in his training workouts at Southampton know he is capable of, and instead of bringing into play the footwork which would have made Firpo dizzy and which would practically have prevented the clumsy Argentine giant from putting a glove on him, stood flat footed and exchanged punches with him or came to close quarters and pulled, tugged and wrestled.

The writer was most careful in yesterday's advance prognostications to refrain from predicting Wills would knock out the Argentinian, saying only that the Brown Panther outclassed the Wild Bull and should cut and slash him to ribbons.

Could Have Done It.

The writer now unhesitatingly declares that if Wills had employed the right tactics last night he would have knocked Firpo colder than the proverbial mackerel and would have done it without Firpo scarcely laying a glove on him and inside of two or three rounds.

From the start last night Wills played right into Firpo's hands.

Instead of baffling and bewildering

him with his lightning fast and agile footwork Wills stood planted on his feet and squarely met the shock of the Wild Bull's every charge.

Instead of moving around and punching all the time Wills stood flatfooted and at times motionless and actionless as a wooden Indian.

Instead of spraying Firpo with lightning left jabs, prodding him with vicious left hooks and shooting in right-handers every opportunity, Wills limited his punching principally to occasional short right-hand smashes to the body and round arm swings to the kidneys.

In short, Harry was slower than cold molasses and showed scarcely more aggressiveness than a jackrabbit.

Wills was not "playing it safe" to save his own hide, for the right way to have done that would have been to call on his undoubted skill, science and speed afoot.

He just played Firpo's own game of crude, rough house mauling and wrestling minus the aggressiveness that the Wild Bull showed against most opponents, but whose aggressiveness last night was shaken after feeling the first few rights of Wills to the body, the knockdown smash to the jaw in the second round and sensing that against the terrible strength of Wills his own strength was that of a schoolboy.

Stronger Than Wild Bull.

What we believe shook the confidence of the Wild Bull far more than the knockdown smash in the second round was the ridiculously easy manner in which the sinewy colored man handled him in the clinches.

It was Firpo who first sought to wrestle; it was Firpo who first sought to implant fear into the heart of his opponent by breast to breast contact and an exhibition of a strength that has been likened to a gorilla's.

But Wills wrenched himself free of Firpo's first embrace as if prying apart the arms of a youngster and several times he deliberately lifted and whirled Senior Firpo around just as the Brown Panther did Fred Fulton in the ring at Newark three years ago.

Firpo had been proud of his great strength.

He repeatedly has asserted no man alive could match sheer natural strength with his.

It was a great shock to his pride to have Wills show a greater, more terrible strength than his own.

And what knocked Firpo's pride also shocked and weakened his confidence.

The Argentinian did not show any lack of courage. He kept trying, kept plunging in and endeavoring to land a knockout clout with that clublike right, but as his confidence ebbed so did his energy.

His strength as well as his confidence further were weakened by Wills' terrible right-hand smashes to the body.

For several rounds it was plain that the Argentinian feared annihilation. Only in the last round when he saw he probably would last the distance did he show a flash of the aggressiveness with which he started the fight.

The battle that unrolled itself before the great army of spectators, banker, businessman, bootblack, sport, society matron, film and stage star, stencigrapher, demi-monde—there were even more of the fair sex present than at the Dempsey-Carpentier duel in the same arena—in that great pine planked bowl in the Jersey meadows, was not as colorful, as hectic, as sensational as most of those who viewed it hoped it would be.

Sports - 1924.

But it was faster, more fiercely and interestingly fought than many other great heavyweight battles have been, and the huge crowd was given a run for its money.

The crowd, which had seen the sensational Dempsey-Firpo battle of a year ago, and came expecting to see another such battle, were disappointed that never before since has there been a ring contest half so frenzied, soul stirring, sense intoxicating as that besark battle in the ballyard here a year ago.

When Firpo and Wills weighed in at Joe Jeanette's gymnasium in West Hoboken yesterday afternoon the grizzly bear of a man from the far away Argentine tipped the beam at 224 pounds, while the sinewy, powerful, brown-skinned American negro scaled an even 217.

The pair probably weighed the same when they climbed the platform into the middle of that huge throng in the great, gargantuan, weatherworn stadium squatting on Boyle's Thirty Acres last night.

Statue in Bronze.

Wills did not carry an ounce of superfluous flesh. He was a living statue in bronze, great shouldered, barrel-chested, huge armed, but comparatively slender of waist, lean of flank and clean limbed. Save across his broad back there were no mounds of muscle. His sinews were long and pliant. They writhed, rippled, crawled under the ebony sheathe like live things.

Firpo, the shaggy cave man, the throwback from the Neanderthalic age, huge, Herculean, hairy, midnight settling on his brow and menace glaring from his wild orbs, carried a bit of superfluous weight about his mid-section, but not so much as he did against Dempsey a year ago, and no more than the average 200-pound athlete always has carried and always will carry.

In other columns you will read of the preliminaries, the introductions, what Firpo wore and Wills, how the crowd received them and the bye scenes.

Sufficeth us to say that Firpo, first to enter the ring, immediately started to dance about, shadowbox and strike out with both hands, giving the impression he was warming up so that he could unleash a maddened rush at the opening bell and sweep Wills right off his feet with the very fury of his opening attack before the Brown Panther could crouch for his own spring or get well started.

Firpo was handled by Bill Tate, Rudolfo Tambour, a Buenos Ayres sportswriter, and his Argentine trainer.

Paddy Mullins held the reins over Harry Wills, assisted by Jack Dougherty and Jeff Clark.

Glares a la John L.

Firpo eventually finished his shadow boxing and crouched in his corner glaring a la John L. Sullivan across the ring at Wills. The negro sat scuffling the resin and trying to scowl. Scowls come hard to the genial good-natured negro athlete.

A posing for the camera brigade, a ring full of 'em, last minute instructions, short and sweet, from Referee Danny Sullivan, who previously had told the contestants what was to be what, and then:—

Clang!

The opening gong, and the big fight was on.

Firpo, as his advance exercises hinted, came up with a rush but Wills met him almost at midring and they fell into a clinch. Firpo cuffing a right to the head and getting a solid right hand smash to the body in return. Firpo missed a left and Wills crashed a right to the body, another one to the jaw and then one to the head. Wills rammed his right to the body again and then Firpo, plunging in close, drove a right to the neck and two rights to the body as each held with one arm free.

Firpo kept trying to get to close quarters and Wills was pleased to accept the breast to breast style of mauling and wrestling. Wills made Firpo miss repeatedly and raked him with solid rights to head and body. It was Wills' round by a clear margin.

The second round opened with Firpo rushing to close quarters swinging a grazing right to the head and repeating. There were several rushes, clinches and breaks, with both men landing right hand blows principally.

The Knockdown.

Suddenly after one clinch and break Wills stepped in quickly with a straight hand smash that shot flush to Firpo's jaw.

The blow sent the hairy Cave Man Firpo crashing backward, his head hitting the padded ring platform with a thud.

The Argentinian disdained a count and was up in four.

Instead of following up his advantage Wills rushed into a clinch. It would have looked as if Harry was trying to hold Firpo up if Wills had not landed a nasty left hand uppercut in close.

Firpo rallied and came bulling his way in, swinging rights to body and head and Wills, overcautious, allowed the Argentinian to carry most of the offensive. Except for the knockdown it would have been Firpo's round.

Firpo had been complaining that Wills, when he scored the knockdown, was hitting on the breaks and, furthermore, hitting in the clinches. Wills did not score the knockdown by hitting on the break, but by stepping in quickly after the men had been parted. Regarding the hitting in the clinches Referee Sullivan reminded Firpo's handlers that the agreement was that both men could hit with one arm free.

Firpo came up again with a rush in the third and landed an overhand right to the head. Wills digging his big fist deep in Firpo's midsection in return. They pulled, tugged and mauled, with Wills reddening Firpo's body with intermittent left and right hand smashes.

Near the end of the round Wills passed up a brilliant opportunity for Firpo, hurt by a right hand punch to the heart, deliberately turned and looked to his corner for advice, leaving himself wide open. Wills stood flatfooted and actionless and failed to take advantage of the opening. Just at the end of the round Wills made Firpo miss with a right and in stepping back slipped on the canvas "spread eagled," and almost went to the floor.

There is no need of chronicling the remainder of the rounds, for all of them with the exception of the tenth were won by Wills by margins so wide as to leave no doubt of his superiority.

In the fourth Wills landed one right

hand punch to the jaw which made Firpo's knee sag but Harry failed to press the advantage.

Firpo attempted to wrench Wills' arm in the sixth and Wills with a remarkable exhibition of strength swung Luis around and almost hurled the Argentinian giant to the floor.

Wills administered such terrible body punishment in the seventh that Firpo groaned audibly and cried something in Spanish in an agonized tone to his corner. At the end of the round Luis coughed up considerable blood.

Firpo landed scarcely one clean blow in the eighth. In desperation Luis swung one right-hander that would have done damage had it landed cleanly, but it didn't, for Wills sidestepped and the punch landed on Harry's buttocks.

Wills administered terrible punishment to Firpo in the ninth, jolting him with hard right-handers to the head and punishing him cruelly with punches to the body. In that round it looked as if Wills really had opened up and that Firpo would be knocked out.

Firpo Rallies.

But Firpo rallied in the tenth and held Wills about even, despite the fact Wills continued to belabor the Argentinian about the body so hard and often Firpo's midsection from navel clear around to that portion of his body above the kidneys on the left side was red, swollen and covered with welts. That Firpo almost held his own in the tenth was due more to Wills slowing down than to Firpo speeding up.

The last two rounds were colorless and one sided, although Firpo perked up a bit in the twelfth when he saw he was going to last the distance and flashed some of his savage aggressiveness. It availed little, however, for Wills continued to score with smashes to head and body.

The gong rang ending the mill and they shook hands.

Firpo's left hand unconsciously dropped over his battered midsection as he went to his corner and he bent and crouched in a way that showed the effects of Wills's terrible body battering.

There is every indication that Senor Firpo will be suffering from the stomach ache today and maybe for many days to come.

It is hard, mighty hard, to digest the digs from a fist as big, hard and heavy as Wills' and driven in with the power there is in the thrust of a steamboat's walking beam.

Even the Wild Bull of the Pampas must expect to suffer indigestion from that kind of a punching diet.

A DECISION OF THE BOXING COMMISSION

In the Toronto Telegram, under the date of August 20 the following appears under "Sports on Sports",

"A tempest in the pugilistic teapot has been stirred up by the refusal of the Boxing Commission to grant a permit between a colored man and a white boxer at Ottawa. The colored man was overseas and made a good record and it is claimed that since no color line was drawn in the war there should be none in the ring.

But the matter did not start in Ottawa, nor was the ruling made to fit the Ottawa case. The Commission was informed from Windsor, where there are a lot of Negroes, that trouble would follow if the colors were mixed in the ring there. Shortly after this a white boy and a colored one was allowed to meet in a local theatre. The result was that the air was filled with cries of 'Kill the Nigger,' and the roudyism was so great that it was decided that mixed fights were not in the interest of the sport.

"The ruling was made, not against the colored boys but to protect them from abuse. Any reputable club that wants to match two colored boys will have no difficulty in getting a permit. And while the Ottawa colored man may feel that he was good enough to fight for his country, but not for the coin, he is simply the victim of a rule that was made for the greatest number."

Personally we do not believe in public boxing matches. We believe the art of boxing has become so commercialized and so debased by the money sharks, that our government should prohibit any and all public boxing bouts. To allow two physical giants to enter a ring and pound each other into insensibility is to assert just how much we cherish the relics of barbarism. And when a frenzied public will spend thousands of dollars to witness such brutality we must invariably conclude that there still exists within us much of the spirit of the cave man. But—we believe the reason which the Boxing Commission gave for refusing to allow a colored boxer to meet a white boxer is most unsatisfactory. Certainly it was most unfair to the colored man. It will be remembered as the Telegram states, that the colored man had made a good record overseas. Now that he has returned home the Boxing Commission is so apprehensive lest he be insulted that it must deny him privileges which are given to any other citizen (although he may not have seen service overseas) if his skin happens to be—not dark. It will be remembered that the Germans too objected strenuously to fighting with Negroes. We do not recall however, a single instance in which our government refused to send colored men on the battle fields because of this objection. Perhaps it did not occur to the government that a few "rowdy"

Germans might have shouted: "Kill the niggers". It was not so solicitous at that time to guard the colored boys from "abuse." We are wondering which of the two "abuses" the colored boy in question considers the greater "abuse"—the "rowdyism" of 'kill the nigger' or the curtailing of his privileges as a 100 per cent. Canadian citizen?

The Telegram used many beautiful and soothing phrases in its attempt to put the Boxing Commission in the proper light but the Telegram has only succeeded in making it more apparent that the Colored man has been wronged and that British Justice has suffered. A better way to "protect the colored boy from abuses" if the Commission was so interested in the sensitive nature of the colored war veteran, would have been to station enough policemen at the ring side to keep down such "rowdyism."

"And while the Ottawa colored man may feel that he was good enough to fight for his country" (surely he knows that now) "but not for the coin, he is simply the victim of a rule that was made for the greatest number."

I am sure he feels that he is the victim of something but that something—even the Telegram does not seem to be clear on. The rule, it says, was made for the good of the greatest number. Who and what is the greatest number—those who cause the "rowdyism," or all the Anglo Saxons, or all Canadian citizens, or WHO or WHAT?

If it ever befalls my good fortune to meet the colored chap I shall ask him what he considers himself the victim of. Unlike the Telegram I think his conception will be clear and I imagine he will answer, "plain race prejudice."

9-12-24

Setting the Pace

By JOE VILA

Harry Wills Said to Have Played 'Possum in Bout With Luis Angel Firpo When He Discovered Champion Jack Dempsey at the Ringside.

Why didn't Harry Wills, negro challenger for the world heavyweight championship, knock out Luis Angel Firpo at Boyle's Thirty Acres Thursday night? Firpo was in serious trouble on several occasions, notably in the second round, when Wills floored him with a short, hard right hander to the chin, but he managed to stay the twelve round limit. Was the negro too cautious or did he lack the physical strength to drive home a Dreamland punch? He didn't injure either hand.

Wills surely was stronger than the Tamed Bull of the Pampas, also absolute master in point of science and a much harder hitter. Yet Firpo's ability to go the route, despite his crude methods and lack of defense, made the ringside observers wonder why Wills didn't put him away. Among the wise men a story was circulated yesterday that Wills played 'possum when he discovered Champion Jack Dempsey sitting near the ropes; that the negro fought under wraps during the last six rounds in order to conceal his real fighting ability so that Dempsey would not take him too seriously and refuse to make a match.

The immediate followers of Wills argued that if he had knocked out Firpo in the second round when the latter was groggy and rattled, Dempsey would have passed him up for all time. But by letting Firpo stay and creating the impression that as a slugger Wills was overrated, the negro's friends insisted that Dempsey probably would consent to sign articles for a fight next year.

There is no doubt that Dempsey formed a rather poor opinion of Wills, whom he never had seen in action, for the champion left the arena at the end of the tenth round, saying that he had had enough and wanted to avoid the homeward rush. Prior to the uninteresting and onesided battle Dempsey declared privately that he had made up his mind to ignore Wills's challenges and to retire from the ring if a suitable white opponent could not be "built up."

Having consigned Firpo to the counterfeit class, Wills is more determined than ever to force Dempsey into the ring with him, but it remains to be seen how the moneymaking champion and his manager will act when the negro again tries to corner them.

Would Be a Highly Interesting Battle.

Should Dempsey decide to fight Wills at Boyle's Thirty Acres next summer, the gate receipts would exceed \$1,000,000, it is believed. Dempsey would be an overwhelming favorite for the reason that he knocked Firpo down seven times in the first round at the Polo Grounds last fall and then hammered him out in the second, thereby showing that he could hit with greater power than Wills.

A Dempsey-Wills battle would be highly interesting in spite of the prevalent opinion that the champion would be a sure winner. Why? Because Firpo punished Dempsey severely and knocked him clean out of the ring, whereas the Bull couldn't hurt Wills at all. On the surface it looks as if Wills is a more scientific defensive boxer than Dempsey. The fact that the negro knew how to make a joke of Firpo's right hand and also outwitted him all the way prompts this question:—

Could Dempsey break through the crafty negro's defense and bring him down?

No one familiar with boxing will deny that Wills is Dempsey's most formidable antagonist. The negro showed up Firpo with consummate ease and beat him on points by a city block. Wills, therefore, would have outclassed Willard, who was knocked out both by Firpo and Dempsey. There isn't a man in the heavyweight division, barring the champion, who can outfight Wills, and none of the light heavyweights,—Gibbons, Tunney and Greb,—will meet him.

There is some talk of matching the Brown Panther with Jack Renault, the scrap to be decided in Jersey City in May, and the winner to mingle with Dempsey there on July 4. But there is no official information on tap at this writing. Renault frequently has expressed a desire

to meet Wills, but whether the Canadian still feels that way about it cannot be learned.

Holding and Hitting Should Be Permitted.

In the cases of heavyweights the rules should permit holding and hitting. The big fellows are strong enough to fight in and out of the clinches, protecting themselves on the breakaways. So long as a boxer has one hand free he should be allowed to use it. Only when the principals become locked together in a clinch, with neither able to deliver a blow, is it necessary for the referee to go between them or tear them apart.

Referee Sullivan enforced the rules during the Wills-Firpo affair without fear or favor. He warned both against holding and hitting, yet many spectators wanted to see the men fight while in half clinches, as provided in the original London rules and the time honored Queensbury code.

Firpo's claim that Wills knocked him down unfairly in the second round by landing a straight right on the breakaway was entirely unwarranted. The men were not clinched at the time. Firpo had stepped back and was clear of his opponent when he received the flattening wallop.

Firpo did not protect himself after the clean break. He was totally ignorant of such orthodox methods and, with both hands down, he left himself wide open for the negro's quick witted assault. The South American did as much holding and hitting as Wills and was fairly beaten.

Let the heavyweights fight as long as one or both can hit with a free hand!

White Men Encouraged the Winner.

Wills received endless encouragement from hundreds of white men within shouting distance of the ring. They urged him incessantly to score a knockout and loudly ridiculed the unfortunate South American. Perhaps these enthusiastic persons had backed Wills with coin of the realm regardless of the color of his skin and were trying to root him home. But the fact remains that Wills had many sympathizers in the most expensive seats and few of them were negroes.

The moment the twelfth round ended Wills showed his good sportsmanship by hurrying over to his beaten foe's corner to extend his hand in friendship. Wills wore a pleasant smile and probably would have commended Firpo for his gameness if he had known the Spanish language.

Alarmists who predicted racial ill feeling between the fighters and among the spectators looked foolish. They should have known that mixed bouts have been held in this country for nearly forty years without a single outbreak between whites and blacks.

Big Crowd Annoyed by Airplane.

The persons responsible for the presence of an airplane directly over the wooden bowl during one of the preliminaries should be brought to book. The flying machine annoyed the huge crowd for nearly half an hour. If the motor had gone dead and the plane had fallen into the amphitheater hundreds might have been killed and a panic would have resulted.

There should be a Federal law prohibiting such foolhardy and dangerous stunts!

Gibbons on the Trail of Tunney.

Gene Tunney, American light heavyweight champion, who stopped Georges Carpentier at the Polo Grounds recently, is accused of sidestepping a scrap with Tom Gibbons in Madison Square Garden.

"We agreed to take twenty-five per cent. of the net to box Tunney," says Eddie Kane, the manager of Gibbons. "Tunney's share probably would have been in the neighborhood of \$60,000. But he has run out of the match and Gibbons will have to look elsewhere for action."

It is hard to believe that Tunney is afraid to try conclusions with the man who stayed fifteen rounds with Jack Dempsey.

\$60,000 Paid to See Bout;
\$700,000 Gross Receipts

Although official figures on the number of persons who saw Harry Wills annihilate Luis Firpo last night tickets were sold at \$2 and 19,000 at in Jersey City and the amount of \$3. The ringside for the first thirty money taken in will not be known rows was pretty well sold out. for two or three days, it is safe to say that nearly 60,000 were seated in average brought \$11.66, including the the bowl, which has a capacity of war tax, brings the estimated "gate" to the \$700,000 mark.

91,000, before the main event started. Promoter Tex Rickard estimated the attendance at 70,000. Men well versed in estimating crowds agreed on 60,000.

The prices ranged from \$2 to \$25 minus the war tax. Six thousand tickets were sold at \$2 and 19,000 at \$3. The ringside for the first thirty money taken in will not be known rows was pretty well sold out. for two or three days, it is safe to say that nearly 60,000 were seated in average brought \$11.66, including the the bowl, which has a capacity of war tax, brings the estimated "gate" to the \$700,000 mark.

WHITE APPOINTED BOXING INSPECTOR BY GEORGE BROWER

For the first time in the history of the New York Boxing Commission a colored man has received an appointive position under the jurisdiction of that body. William White is the man. White, who is a well-known New York newspaper man, was notified Tuesday by George Brower, chairman of the



BILL WHITE

Appointed Boxing Inspector by the New York State Boxing Commission.

commission, that his application for an inspectorship had been favorably acted on. He will be confirmed later on during the week.

White has long been identified with the boxing game in this city, entering it first in the medium of Eastern sport writer on the Chicago Defender. Later he began handling fighters, and it was he who discovered and developed Larry Estridge. A few weeks ago he applied for appointment as inspector, a position that has to do with the proper handling of the crowds and the fighters at the various fight clubs throughout the State. He was assisted in his application by his many friends, both in the newspaper world as well as in the

political field, his appointment finally being accomplished. The New York News congratulates Bill White on his honor and wishes for him a prosperous and profitable administration.

Veteran Wins Crown for Fourth Time

WASHINGTON COMBINATION
WINS DOUBLES
CHAMPIONSHIP

(By H. Scott)

Baltimore, Md., August 23—"Youth not be served" was the grim determination of Tally Holmes, veteran tennis racket wielder, when he reached the Druid Hill Park tennis courts, this morning, and found the two youthful sensations, Ayre Saitch of New York and Ted Thompson of Washington, swooping between him and his fourth national singles title. On every side was head the remark, "Tally will not



TALLY HOLMES

reach the finals." His opponents were credited with greater natural tennis ability, aided by the more powerful, modern slashing game but those who picked the youngsters failed to reckon with the veterans' one superior qualification—court generalship. Tally gave both Saitch and Thompson sound beatings, chiefly because of his ability to place the ball anywhere he wanted it and thereby forcing his opponents to play the lobbying game. Holmes conquered Saitch in straight sets in the morning, 7-5, 6-4, and mastered Thompson in the afternoon in the finals, 6-4, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4. To face

this pair the national champion brushed aside four other strong opponents, defeating W. R. Granger, 6-2, 6-2; Sterling Brown (Washington) 6-3, 2-6, 6-1; Gomez (New York), 6-3, 6-2; and McGriff (Va.), 0-6- 8-6, 6-2. McGriff gave Holmes the hardest battle and only by a great spurt did the latter emerge victorious after dropping the first set via the "love" route. Thompson reached the final round by taking the measure of R. Hudlin (St. Louis) in straight sets, 6-3, 9-7. On his way to this round, Ted met and defeated Taylor (Norfolk), 6-3; 7-5; A. E. McDowell (N. Y.) 6-3, 6-1; Eddie Davis (D. C.) 4-6, 6-1, 6-4; G. Smith (N. Y.), 6-4, 6-2; and J. W. Anderson (Va.) 6-2, 6-4.

Locals Win In Doubles

Another Washington victory was attained in men's doubles. Holmes and Thompson running true to form, swept aside five combinations to land the championship title. Saitch and Smith, the New York team, were met and beat in the final round, 6-2, 6-4, 1-2. In their march to the doubles title, the District players defeated Harris and Stobbs 6-0; 6-1; Crichton and Buchanan, 6-1, 6-1; S. Brown and A. Davis, 6-1, 6-2; and Walker and Rhetta, 1-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Late Hours Costly

Another national title might have fallen to the lot of the District had not Allen Woolridge, 1923 junior champion, waited until the wee hours on Saturday morning before retiring. Woolridge after a few hours rest overslept himself and reported to the courts two hours late to find that the junior title had been rightfully awarded by default to Russell Smith, Chicago. By his showing in the men's singles Woolridge was an overwhelming favorite to retain the junior crown which he won last year.

Most Successful Tournament

In awarding the cups to the various winners, Dr. Harry S. McCard, president of the American Tennis Association, stated that this year's tournament was by far the greatest in the Association's eight years of operation. Large crowds viewed the matches each day while today's crowd numbered about 2,000. Nearly 300 matches were played-off on five courts during the six days.

CINCINNATI POST AUGUST 19, 1924 FAIR PLAY

CINCINNATI hopes that many of De Hart Hubbard's white fellow-citizens will go to Emery Auditorium, Wednesday night, to do honor to this negro boy who has just returned from the Olympic games in Paris where, as representative of America, he was crowned victor in one of the contests.

If he were white, De Hart Hubbard would be accorded a great popular triumph. But the color of his skin does not diminish his achievement. Indeed, as a member of an under-privileged race who has achieved distinction in the classroom as well as on the athletic field, De Hart Hubbard is entitled to special credit. To the negro who, despite the thorns that afflict his path, toils upward to the light, every day's work is an Olympic victory.

BATTLING SIKI MARRIED.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Although Lilian Werner, who was married today at the Municipal Building in New York, is a Senegalese pugilist, declared herself in the marriage license application to be white. Bob Levy, Siki's manager said tonight that she is an octoon. According to 1923, Siki met his bride while boarding at her mother's home in Memphis, Tenn., about six months ago. He described the mother as a woman of "quite dark complexion."

Levy said the fighter was first attracted to the daughter by the excellence of her cooking.

While in Memphis several months ago, Siki lived at a negro home on Beale Avenue.

Colored World Series Arranged

Rube Foster and Tenny Blunt Meet With Commissioners of Eastern League and Iron Out All Differences in Six-Hour Session.

The war between eastern and western baseball interests, which has been going on for the past two years, ended in New York on Monday evening, September 8, when Tenny Blunt of the Detroit Stars and Rube Foster, president of the National Negro Baseball League, met in a six-hour session with the

commissioners of the Eastern Colored League and worked out a tentative agreement about player contracts and other subjects in dispute. At the meeting arrangements were also made for a colored world's series between the winning team of the Eastern League and that of the West.

This series is certain to be between the Hilldale Club and the Kansas City Monarchs. It will open in Philadelphia on October 3 and 4. The next game will be played in Baltimore on October 5. The teams will then jump to Chicago, where two games will be played on the 7th and 8th, and the final two games will be played in Kansas City on October 10 and 11.

A tentative agreement was also reached, to be ratified at a joint meeting of the two leagues in Chicago next December, by which players now on the payroll of one club must be considered under contract to that club and must not be interfered with by other member clubs. Each club is to send immediately to the secretary of his league the names of all players under contract with the team.

It was also agreed that ballplayers owing money to one club and now playing with another must honor these debts or the club they are now playing with will have to assume responsibility for them. This includes money advanced to players since the formation of the Eastern League.

Last week the Commissioners of the Eastern League announced that they were in a receptive mood to settle all differences and Foster and Blunt immediately took advantage of the situation and rushed to New York. They were the guests of James J. Keenan at the Lincoln Giants' park on Sunday and it was Mr. Keenan with Nat Strong who hurriedly called the meeting for Monday night. Every member team of the East was represented except the Harrisburg Giants, who did not receive notice in time to make the meeting. Chairman Ed. Bolden presided with his secretary, Lloyd Thompson. James J. Keenan was the secretary of the meeting and the others present were: Charles P. Spedden and George Rossiter of the Baltimore Black Sox; Thomas Jackson of the Bacharach Giants; George Robinson of the Washington Potomacs; Alexander Pompey of the Cuban Stars; Nat Strong of the Royal Giants; together with Messrs. Foster and Blunt.

The following newspaper men also set in on the conference: Archie Morgan of the Chicago Defender; William E. Clark of the New York Age; Charles T. Magill of the New York News and Binnie Butler of the Hotel Tattler.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1924

It Seems to Me

By Heywood Broun

Looking over what I wrote about the Wills-Firpo fight, I have an uncomfortable feeling that I reacted a little like a Nordic. There is nothing which could fill me with greater shame. In regard to most of the traditional phrases of insult my boiling point is high, but let any adversary sneer and say, "You—you—you damn Nordic!" and I might very possibly attain violent rage.

Standing a little farther away from myself than is my custom, I can perceive that the Heywood Broun who sat at the ringside in Boyle's Thirty Acres did not like to see the dark arm of Harry Wills propel a fist upon the flaming kidneys of Luis Angel Firpo. Something in my benighted subconscious said, "This ain't right."

And still, I doubt if the case against myself is proved. Rationally my partisanship was split in two, and there must have been ferment in my unconscious as well. I think, and more than that I hope, that my sympathies move pretty immediately and strongly to all persons who seem to me to be getting a bad deal from the community. But in the ring last night were two persons who stood as symbols of the oppressed.

In the one corner sat Harry Wills, Negro, and upon his shoulders there rested for the moment the accumulated wrongdoing of centuries of white spitefulness against the black. The very shine of his bronze skin, the formation of the head, the tapering legs, marked him as pure African. Indeed, his physical presence in the ring of Rickard's arena called to mind the original sin of the predatory traders who swooped down upon some ancestor of Wills and took him overseas. A whole company of these rascally New Englanders would be required now to bind the arms and legs of the present Wills. And so I should have felt an enormous fitness in the circumstance that the black arm rained blows down on a white back.

Just so, rhythmically, a lash may have fallen as an overseer swung his arm again and again. Consciously I do not hold by any balancing of wrong with a lash for a lash, but my unconscious might very well accept this crude form of justice.

But, and here the cleavage came, Luis Angel Firpo was most inappropriately cast as the domineering Anglo-Saxon at last met with his comeuppance. He bore full as complete a cargo of oppression upon his back as did Wills himself. Not only did Firpo appear in the public consciousness as a foreigner but he was an alien of a group particularly persecuted by Nordic contempt. He was a spigotty. "Send the grease ball home," some of the crowd shouted as Wills punched the big man from Argentina.

Nor was that all in the case for Luis Angel Firpo against the community. He symbolized the man blasted and pursued by Puritans. He fought under a big moon, and I could not forget that this was the man who dared to cable love and devotion over under-

sea wires which became chaste at the twelve mile limit.

Luis was the embattled amorist. He should have been seconded by fauns and centaurs. Venus, who took sides in the Trojan contest, might well have put a thunderbolt in Firpo's glove at some auspicious moment. If only that great, swinging right hand punch could land, some sort of spiritual sanctification would have descended upon the whole carpe diem school of philosophy. I seemed to feel that with his left Luis could bloody the nose of blue Sunday. A successful uppercut would have sent monogamy reeling. Yes, it seemed to me that from the moment the bell rang Luis Angel Firpo was fighting for free, sunny and happy sin.

And so Harry Wills was by magic twisted out of form and color and became a thin, gray little man with a whip. And with that whip he lashed Firpo because he would not conform to the moral standards of this particular Nordic community. These were not blows that fell upon him, but writs and warrants and hearings. To my subconscious, which is a little nearsighted, Harry Wills was Canon Chase. And so I do not think that it is fair to accuse myself of going back to the Nordic under stress of emotion. I think it was entirely admirable that I sat and prayed for the right hand of Luis Firpo to land and crush this monstrous thing which opposed him.

Harry Wills was a little at fault. He should not have smiled as smugly as he did. This made it all the easier for me to transform him into an unpleasant symbol.

"I have just learned," writes A. H. Woods, "that Mr. Lowell Sherman made a speech last night in condemnation of the criticisms received by him, and also heard that he referred to you, though not by name, relative to the criticisms of the play in which Mr. Sherman is appearing. I want you to know that I was not a party to Mr. Sherman's remarks, not knowing that he even contemplated making a speech to the audience. I very much regret the incident and feel sure that you will understand my position in the matter."

I understand the position of Mr. Woods, but my sympathies are with Lowell Sherman. I have no patience with the tradition that an actor may not talk back to a reviewer. I don't see why he shouldn't have his say in print or from the stage or in any other way he pleases. To be sure, there isn't often much to argue about. The critic can say, "I think the actor gives a bad performance." There is practically nothing the actor can say in reply except, "I think I gave a fine performance."

Or perhaps the actor can go on and say, "And I think the critic wrote a very bad review." I think that the actor has a right to say that. I can even conceive that there might at some time or other arise circumstances in which the actor would be speaking the precise truth.

BROOKLYN N. Y. EAGLE
SEPTEMBER 12, 1924

Boxers' Work Suggested Reformers' Menace Kept Them From Hitting Out

By THOMAS S. RICE

IF HARRY WILLS, negro, 217 pounds, and Luis Angel Firpo, 224½ pounds, were trying for a knockout in the 12-round, no-decision bout at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, then the present writer is Jack Dempsey in disguise.

Wills won every round of the encounter, such as it was. Possibly some writers may have given their newspaper decision in favor of Firpo having one round, or even two, but the most optimistic Firpo writer we met was Nat Fleischer, who said he thought Firpo had one round even, but could not think what round that was.

At no stage whatever did it look like more than what the law of New Jersey specifically allows, to wit, a boxing contest. Wills knocked Firpo down for a count of four or five in the second round as they were breaking at the order of Referee Dan Sullivan, but it was just a snappy little punch, and Wills made no serious effort, so far as we could detect, to finish the wobbling Argentinian in that round—or any other. Those knock-downs will occur sometimes when the boys are engaged in a boxing contest within the careless, as when Benny Leonard, meaning of the New Jersey Boxing flattened Rocky Kansas in their Law but had engaged in a "prize-meeting in 1922. Wills, 14 years in fight."

the ring, touted as the only logical That the "reformers" who have contender for the heavyweigh displayed so much assiduity and in-championship of the world, gave genuity in getting their names into precisely the same sort of wretched the papers in connection with the exhibition of following his advantage about would have applied for that that Leonard gave when he dropped warrant, and would have caused Kansas. serious complications in case of a

Taking it by and large, it was the knockout, is a dead moral certainty. sorriest contest for a top price of It would have meant first-page no-\$27.50, including war tax of 10 per- tices for all concerned, and the cent, that was ever staged, or prob- chance would not have been over- ably ever will be staged. None of looked. the sorry "busts" that have beer Everybody directly connected with put on among heavyweights in Eng- the bout knew the circumstances. land in the past few years had any- and Wills and Firpo could hardly thing on the Wills-Firpo affair last have been blamed if they had de- night, and none of the preliminaries terminated in advance that the bout was good enough to save the show. should go the limit. It is rumored Every one was as bad as the main that under precisely the same urge bout. Tom Gibbons failed to knock out Georges Carpentier at Michigan City, Ind., on May 31.

Reformers Threatened Arrest If Knockout Occurred.

JUDGE RUNYON of the U. S. Dis- trict Court, to whom application was made for a warrant for the ar- rest of Firpo on the charge that he violated the Mann White Slave Act by taking a woman into New Jersey in September, 1923, ruled yesterday that he would not issue the warrant because, in effect, it was asked for under fraudulent pretenses. He said that it was apparent from the state- ments of counsel that the real object of the warrant was to prevent a con- test which was legal under the laws of New Jersey, and that he would not allow the power of his U. S. Court to be used for such a purpose. ago: "That guy must have learned Judge Runyon's remarkably frank boxing in a stone quarry."

statement of his reasons for not issuing the warrant put an end to the last-minute efforts to prevent the bout, but the reformers had threatened that if Wills or Firpo got knocked out warrants would imme- diately be asked for their arrest on the charge that they had not en-

Did Reformers Take Steam from Firpo?

OBSERVATION of the conduct of the two men in the ring sup- ported the very natural assumption that they would be wary of a knock-

Firpo, the "Wild Bull of the Pam- pas," as Bill McGeehan nicknamed him long ago, was last night the "Gentle Muley Cow of the Village Green."

Gone was the terrific driving force of the deadly right hand which had caused Bill Brennan to remark, after his defeat by Firpo last March, a year ago: "That guy must have learned boxing in a stone quarry."

Gone was the right-hand punch that drove Jack Dempsey through the ropes last September and came within an ace of winning the world's title. Gone was the savage swings that beat down Jess Willard in eight rounds in the same ring on July 12 of last year.

Wills transformed into Medocore Boxer. N THE face of the returns, Firpo appeared to be a very good fighter who had, by too much coach- ing, been transformed into a very mediocre boxer. That he would eventually come to such a bad end had been predicted by the present writer. Firpo has a born aptitude for pugilism. Make no mistake about it.

By Heywood Brown

Boxers Work Suggested
Reformers' Menace Keep
Them From Hitting

By THOMAS S. RICE

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And still, I doubt if the **partnership was split in two**. I think it was entirely admirable. I have been fervent in my unconscious for the right hand of Luis Furpo to land and run thing which opposed him proved.

and there must have been some other symbol as well. I think, and more than that I hope, that my this monstrous sympathies move pretty immediately and strongly to all persons who seem to me to be getting a bad deal from the community. But in the ring last night were symbols of the oppressed.

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not occur sometimes when the boys are aged in the New Jersey "prize" all careless, as when Benny Leonard meaning of the Rocky Kansas in their way but had engaged in "the night" who have

meeting in 1922. Willis, 14 years absent, returned as the ring, touted the heavyweights displayed so much as getting the reverence with the contender for the title.

"that championship of the world," said the papers in connection with the exhibition of following his advantage about would have caused precisely the same sort of wretchedness, and would have caused and Leonard gave when he dropped warrant, and would have caused certain regions complications in case of

periods, is a dead mortar. The first-page takeout, which has been over the top, is a dead mortar. The first-page takeout, which has been over the top, is a dead mortar.

that \$27,500, including war tax of 10 per cent, was ever staged. None of looked. Everybody directly connected with the circumstances, not even the one who had been

the sorry "busts" that have blighted the country and put on among heavyweights in England and in the past few years had any and all blame placed on them last have been blamed if they could have known the truth about the matter.

thing on the Wilshire Boulevard. It is rumoured that it will be the same night, and none of the preliminary work should go precisely the same way as had as the main that under precisely the same conditions.

—0—
Tom Groover, carpenter at Michigan
Ind., on May 31.

Did Reformers Take Steam from Kyrpo?

I think trial Court to whom application was made for a warrant for the arrest of Elmo on the charge that he carried the two men in the ring very natural assumption of a Kravitz.

accept, "President Roosevelt and the White Slave act that they would be violated the Mann into New Jersey by taking a woman yesterday out." "And in September, 1923, ruled yesterday Filipo, the "Wild Bull of the McGeehan nickn."

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her arrest, that it was apparent from each object Green spoke of that he was the terrific driving force behind the movements of counsel that the real object of the warrant was to prevent a confession by Green. Gone was the deadly right hand of the law under the laws of the state. The full Brennan remark

test which was illegal under New Jersey law, and that he would cause Dr. Filipo last March to be arrested and charged with not allowing the power of his U. S. agents to be used in a stone quarry." "That guy must have a lot of nerve."

Cout to be used for boxing in the right-hand
Judge Runyon's remarkably frank Gone was the
statement of his reasons for not Dempsey that
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issuing the warlike efforts to prevent the reformers had the last-minute bout, but if wills or Filipo got the word that if wills or Filipo got the word.

Gone was the savage swing in the last-minute bout, but if wills or Filipo got the word.

threatened that if warrants would immediately be asked for their arrest on charges that they had not beaten down Jess Williams on rounds in the same ring on of last year.

File 100-361000

HUBBARD WINS BROAD JUMP, GOURDIN IS 2d

Houser Wins Shot-put, With
Hartranft Second, Hills Third
and Anderson Fifth.

ERICK THIRD IN 800 METRES

Americans Add Many Needed
Points to Total in Today's
Final Tests.

By HENRY L. FARRELL.

Colombes Stadium, Paris, July 8.
—De Hart Hubbard, colored star from the University of Michigan, won the broad jump in the Olympic track and field games this afternoon, with a leap of 7.445 metres.

Right on the heels of Hubbard's victory, which sent the American flag up the pole above the scoreboard and set the band to playing "The Star Spangled Banner," Bud Houser, University of Southern California giant, won the shotput for the United States.

This meant another ten points and another flag raising.

Hubbard's leap was translated as 24 feet 6 inches. Ned Gourdin, former Harvard star, also a negro, was second. Hansen, Norway, was third; Tunlos, Finland, fourth; Wilhelm, France, fifth, and McIntosh, England, sixth.

The winning distance in the shotput was 14 m. 99. Glenn Hartranft, of Stanford, was second, and Hills, of Princeton, third, these three collegians thus accounting for nineteen badly needed points for the U. S. A., while another Coast star, Anderson, added two more by taking fifth.

Torpo, the big Finn, was fourth, and Niklander, his teammate, sixth. The United States thus gained seventeen points on Finland in this event.

The jump was a whole foot short of the mark set by Bob Le Gendre

Newark A. C., in the Pentathlon yesterday.

The Michigan negro hurt his leg on his second jump, in which he reached the 24 feet 6 inch mark, and had to retire. Fortunately for him, no one exceeded this leap.

Little Comins, the intercollegiate champion, was also hurt in the trials and failed to qualify. Rose, U. S. A., failed to make the grade.

Johnny Romig, Penn State star, ran away with the third heat in the trials of the 5,000 metres, but the performances of Nurmi, the famed Finn, and Rastas, another Finnish star, bore ill for our chances in the finals. In Romig's heat, Wide, Sweden, who pushed Ritola for a time in the 10,000 metres, was second, Ritola himself finished third, and Clifton, England, fourth. The time was 15 3-5, the fastest heat of the day.

D. G. A. Lowe, England, won the 800 meters final, with the United States taking third, fifth and sixth places. Lowe's time was 1 minute 52 2-5 seconds.

S. C. Enck, Penn State, won 4 points for the U. S. by finishing third. Martin, Switzerland, was second, with Stallard, England, in fourth place, and William B. Richardson, Leland Stanford, and Ray Dodge, Oregon Aggies, taking fifth and sixth place, respectively, for the United States.

Lowe and Stallard led all the way in the 800 meters race, but coming into the stretch a beautiful battle was waged for second and third place. Stallard was being forced to keep a terrific pace by Enck and J. H. Watters, of Harvard, and when they turned into the stretch, Enck chal-

lenged the Englishman, but failed to overtake him.

Then Martin spurred past Enck and Stallard, on whom the pace was telling, relinquished his place to the Swiss. Enck then made another might effort and passed Stallard for third place and was just inches behind Martin at the tape.

Watters came in seventh.

Three Americans among the four that survived the first round of the 110-metre hurdles trials came safely through the semi-final rounds and will appear in the finals.

D. Kinsey, U. S. A., won the first semi-final heat in 15 2-5, with Petersson, Sweden, beating out Johnson, U. S. A., for the place.

Christiansen, Sweden, won the second heat, with Karl Anderson, U. S. A., second, the time being 15 2-5.

H. Guthrie, U. S. A., took the third heat with Atkinson, South Africa, second, in 15 1-5. All the above, except Johnson, qualified.

Trials in the 5,000 metre run began. There were three heats, with the first four men in each to qualify for the finals. In the first heat, which was won by S. Rastas, the Finnish star, Okazaki, Japan, finished second; Eriksson, Sweden, third, and Mas-saux, France, fourth. Doolittle, U. S. A., was seventh. The time was 15:22 1-5.

Charley Paddock did hit bit and became quite the centre of attention when he raced home to victory in the first of six second-round heats in the 200-meters dash.

Paddock had fainted after running H. M. Abrahams a close race in the first round, and after being revived had complained of a stiff leg.

Charley was in a second round heat with the fleet Nichols, of England, and ran a beautiful race, beating the Englishman in 22 1-5 seconds. Both qualified for the semi-finals.

The weather was again perfect for Olympic sport, with no wind, plenty of sun and a fast track.

The first event on today's program was trials in the 110 metre hurdles, in which the United States expects to pick up some useful points. There were eight heats, two qualifying for the semi-finals.

Summaries—

110 metre hurdles (trials):

First heat, won by Guthrie, U. S. A.; second, Jandero, Czecho-Slovakia. Time—15 4-5.

Second Heat—Won by Patterson, Sweden; second, Harison, England. Time, 15 2-5.

Third Heat—Won by Gaby, England; second, Van Rappard, Holland. Time, 15 4-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Thorsen, Denmark; second, Moser, Switzerland. Time, 16 1-5.

Fifth Heat—Won by Kinsey, U. S. A.; second, Sempe, France. Time, 15 2-5.

Sixth Heat—Won by Christiansen, Sweden; second, Allard, France. Time, 15 3-5.

Seventh Heat—Won by Johnson, U. S. A. (who ran alone). Time, 16 3-5.

Eighth Heat—Won by Atkinson, South Africa; second, Anderson, U. S. A. Time, 15 1-5.

Bill Stevenson, formerly of Princeton and Oxford, has been showing sensational form in the 400 metres, and is expected to replace Burgess, of Georgetown, on the American 1,600 meters relay team. The coaches are most disappointed that they have not entered Stevenson for the 400 metres.

The trials of the 200 metres were run today in seventeen heats, two men qualifying for the second round:

Summaries:

200 metres, trials (first round):

First Heat—Won by Kinsman, South Africa; second, Moulton, France. Time, 21 4-5.

Second Heat—Won by Norton, U. S. A.; second, Coaffee, Canada. Time, 21 4-5.

Third Heat—Won by Liddell, England; second, Rauch, Austria. Time, 22 1-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Porritt, New Zealand; second, Armstrong, Canada. Time, 22 2-5.

Fifth Heat—Won by Broos, Holland; second, Dustan, South Africa. Time, 22 3-5.

Sixth Heat—Won by Scholz, U. S. A.; second, Hester, Canada. Time, 22 2-5.

Seventh Heat—Won by Carr, Australia; second, Love, Ireland. Time, 22 3-5.

Eighth Heat—Won by Mackeche-neay, Canada; second, Norman, Australia. Time, 23 1-5.

Ninth Heat—Won by Nichol, England; second, Gero, Hungary. Time, 22 seconds.

Tenth Heat—Won by Abrahams, England; second, Paddock, U. S. A. Time, 22 1-5.

Eleventh Heat—Won by Brochart, Belgium; second, Pandeis, Greece. Time, 23 seconds.

Twelfth Heat—Won by Kurinczy, Hungary; second, Tani, Japan. Time, 22 3-5.

Thirteenth Heat—Won by Hill, England; second, Mathewman, England. Time, 22 flat.

Fourteenth Heat—Won by Jackson, France; second, Escobar, Argentina. Time, 22 4-5.

Fifteenth Heat—Won by DeGrelle, France; second, Vandenbergh, Holland. Time, 22 3-5.

Sixteenth Heat—Won by Lavan, Ireland; second, Jun Quereas, Spain. Time, 23 1-5.

Seventeenth Heat—Won by Threard, Haiti; second, Oja, Lethonia. Time, 23 3-5.

that. He has learned extraordinarily fast, and, despite his alleged surliness and refusal to listen to advice, he will follow sound instruction. When he had beaten Bill Brennan for 11 rounds with his right-handed flailing, and had Bill nearly out, but was too inexperienced to know that, his advisers told him between the 11th and 12th rounds to resort to uppercut. He never saw a boxer more explicitly follow instructions. Firpo did uppercut Brennan, and sent him to dreamland in the 12th.

Firpo has picked up the rudiments of boxing, but he started too late. He is now a third-rater as a boxer, and, as we have said, on the face of the returns, he has correspondingly lost his punch. Maybe he has lost some punch because of his development as a sparrer, but we do not believe for a holy minute that he cannot hit harder than he did last night, when his swings did not carry the force of those from a welter-weight.

Why Didn't Firpo Show Heft in Right Swing?

NOT once did Firpo resort to that heavy-handed flailing with his right which had figured in all of his previous bouts. With it he beat Jess Willard, and Willard has always been a far better boxer than most persons gave him credit for. With it he knocked out Jack McAuliffe 2d in the third round, and with it he nearly smashed Dempsey's ribs.

Firpo hit Wills about 20 times in the ribs with a right, and none of those rights was of the crushing variety which has been his specialty. He telegraphed his blows, and Wills is still a clever defensive boxer; hence it was not to be expected that

Wills would be hit incessantly by Firpo's right in any case, but Firpo's right in other bouts had lashed out so quickly and fiercely that his opponents could not dodge or block it always, even when they saw it was coming.

Firpo's right last night was positively weak. Not a blow he landed carried a thud. Granted that the clever Wills was pulling away, and using all the other arts of the skillful boxer to decrease the force of his opponent's leads, Firpo was landing as if he had a broken hand, about which nothing was said, or as if he was afraid he would lose control of himself and knock out Wills.

Hasn't Practiced Enough To Become Punchless Boxer.

KNOCKOUT specialists can be transformed into hitless wonders as boxers. The English ring is full of such sad transformations and Frankie Genaro, the American flyweight champion, is an example although Frankie still has quite a dig in his gloves. But it takes incessant practice to accomplish the transformation.

Luis Angel Firpo has not had such incessant practice since, as the "Wild Bull of the Pampas," he beat Jess Willard to his knees and knocked Jack Dempsey onto the devoted heads of the newspapermen, whose offices have not yet allowed the expense money for hats ruined as Dempsey flopped into their busy midst.

On the contrary, Firpo has practiced as little as possible. While he has an aptitude for pugilism he dislikes the actual work of preparation, and it is one of the safest bets in the world that he had not sparred away his punch since he caused Dempsey to smash the hats on Sept. 14, 1923.

Why Did Argentinian Use Artificial Style?

FIRPO won his victories in the United States, and, from all accounts, his victories in South America, by first hammering the body of his opponent, and finally administering the coup de grace with a right to the chin. So he beat Brennan, the right being an uppercut, following 11 rounds of body punching. So he beat Willard and McAuliffe, and so he mightily nearly beat Dempsey.

All of which being historic facts, how came it that last night Firpo did not swing more than two rights to the body per round of the 12 rounds, and for the rest of the time used an incompetent straight left and a fatuous right cross? The left never did any harm because Wills took it with his shoulder, and his feeble right invariably found Wills pulling his head, so no harm was done. With mutual congratulations?

It was just as natural for Firpo to use that imitation of a one-two punch, and his amateurish shifts, as it would be for us to attempt poetry in the Rudyard Kipling style. We never wrote but one poem, and it came within an ace of landing us in the hoosegow for libel, disturbing the peace and murdering the king's English. Firpo never fought the one-two style but once in his life. That was last night, and it kept him

from the risk of being jailed for knocking out Wills.

We can sympathize with him to a certain extent, but going to Boyle's Thirty Acres and back, getting mugged up in a crowd of 60,000 or so, from rough estimates, and seeing nothing at all, is a lot of extent to sympathize with.

Wills Never Followed Obvious Advantages.

AS FOR Wills, enough has been said. He never followed an advantage. The best sign of championship caliber is to see a man who is not reckless but senses at once when he has an advantage and follows it to the limit. Dempsey and Leonard are masters of that. Wills can sense an advantage as well as he can sense pork chops or watermelon, but when he had Firpo going last night he slowed up himself. 'Nuf sed.

It was no trouble for Wills to get Firpo going. A fast one-two attack by a good boxer at a third rater will make the other fellow go back every time. Firpo is peculiarly susceptible to that because, while he is faster on his feet than you might think from what you have read about him, he is by no means shifty. He can neither duck nor go sideways. When he goes back, it is on his heels, and he is open. Wills could have pressed the advantage and nailed Firpo a dozen times.

In that connection it is interesting to note that not once in the 12 rounds did either man duck under a blow. In 19 cases of 20 they simply rushed together, they clinched, Wills hammered Firpo's body. Referee Sullivan broke them, and they began all over again.

We were already convinced that he had long since seen his best days. It also proved, if anything, that Firpo in 12 months has entirely lost a punch that would have jarred a battleship.

While we concede that Wills has lost his eye and his proper co-ordination of brain and muscle, we don't concede that he has lost his fighting brains and has become a mere befuddled amateur.

On the other hand, it is not reasonable to suppose that a man who took as much body punishment in infighting as Firpo took last night was so utterly weak from the start that he could not deliver an occasional slam that would have done credit to the windmill flapping of Harry Greb.

It was a great victory for the reformers—but it will hardly help the cause of righteousness after what Judge Runyon had to say about the insincerity of their petitions for the arrest of Firpo.

RICKARD LOST \$5,005

ON WILLS-FIRPO BOUT

Statement Filed With Bugbee Shows Expenditures Were \$467,-855, Income \$462,850.

TRIDENT, N. J., Sept. 30.—Tex Rickard lost \$5,000 in promoting the Wills-Firpo fight in Jersey City, according to a statement filed today with

State Controller Newton A. K. Bugbee, who is also State Athletic Commissioner. Total expenditures, as set forth by Rickard in connection with the bout were \$467,855, and the total income was \$462,850.

Firpo received \$158,211 as his share of the receipts and Wills \$150,000. The Federal tax was \$46,285 and the State tax an equal amount. Juan Homs, Mr. Rickard's representative in Brazil, received \$4,871 for salary and expenses. The health of the fighters was insured at a cost of \$5,000, while \$3,712 was paid for fire insurance and \$5,285 for liability insurance. Rickard also expended \$42,431 for repairs to the arena at Boyle's Thirty Acres.

FIGHT BAR ON NEGRO BOXER.

Canadian War Veterans Protest Ontario Ruling Against Critchelow.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—A recent ruling by the Ontario Athletic Commission which prevents white and negro boxers from being matched, and which caused local promoters to call off a bout between Fred Snell, Toronto light-heavyweight, and Denis Critchelow, Ottawa negro, has evoked a protest from the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association on behalf of Critchelow, who is a former service man. In a telegram sent today to J. H. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Ontario Boxing Commission, E. G. Forster, President of the local War Veterans, protested against the ruling, pointing out that Critchelow had a good war record and a clean sporting record. "There was no color line for active service and there should be none in sport," the telegram said.

NEW YORK BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER 13, 1924

NEGRO WINS \$50,000 ON WILLS VICTORY

A Negro owner of a Harlem pool-room was today declared to be the largest bet winner on the Wills-Firpo fight. It is asserted by a Wall Street betting commissioner that this man collected approximately \$50,000 as a result of Wills' victory.

More than \$100,000 has been paid out by betting commissioners since the fight.

Monday's Win Gives East An Edge In Games

Hectic 13-Inning Sunday Struggle and Monday's Win For Hilldale Makes Them Slight Favorites.

TEAMS ON WAY WEST

More Than 25,000 People Have Already Seen Games—Attendance Expected to Near 100,000 Mark.

Special to Pittsburgh Courier By WILLIAM G. NUNN

ABOARD THE CHICAGO LIMITED, En Route From Baltimore to Chicago, Oct. 11. Their confidence shattered, their fond hopes of an easy trail to the goal of the World's Champions frustrated, temporarily at least by the great playing of Hilldale, the Kansas City Monarchs are speeding westward today to their home town, where the second act in the closing drama of

Pictures of stars of the series and feature stories on "classic" appear on Pages 6 and 7 of this issue.

the great diamond series is to be enacted on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Oct. 11, 12 and 13.

Trailing in the dust, two games to the National League, the players one, and playing a "catch-up" game for the first time this year, the teeming slum of their career, or else today is composed of a group of sober young men, who, realizing for the first time the caliber of the opposition they are up against, have determined to rally in their hometown, making their "big" play before a sympathetic crowd of loyal rooters, who still believe they possess the best team.

Kansas City won Friday—their first and last win. This victory was largely the result of a "tragedy of errors" of both commission and omission—turned in by the Klan of Darby. But since then they have dropped two games in a row, with a 13-inning 6-6 tie sandwiched in between. Saturday, Hilldale's heavy sluggers turned loose in terrifying style, and when the smoke from the rout had blown across historic Baker Bowl, mingling with the dusks of an early twilight, the Monarchs were

Next three games of series to be played in Kansas City, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, October 11, 12 and 13.

trailing, 11-0. Sunday, the two clubs battled to even terms in a hectic 13-inning struggle, full of the thrills that come "once in a lifetime." But on Monday, Hilldale again came into its own, with the result that the Monarchs, fighting with their backs to the wall, literally speaking, were forced to bow underneath the short end of a 4-3 lead.

Going Back to Home Town
Now they are on their way to the plains of Missouri—the great open stretches of the sun-kissed West. And it is there that history—everlasting baseball history—is expected to be written. With interest at fever heat in both the East and the West and with the series reaching the crest in popularity, Kansas City, who had prepared faithfully to welcome the conquering heroes back home, will tender them the same reception upon their arrival, and will urge them on in their effort to "come-back."

For the first time since the series started, Kansas City is the underdog. Coming East with the reputation of a wonderful hitting team, who had battered their way through all opposition to the leadership of

the Hilldale pitchers form the greatest twirling staff in the world. What average of the club is less than .200, and unless they quickly rally, the world series pennant will be flying over Hilldale Park in Darby, Pa., when next spring rolls around.

Series Proves Exciting
The series, aside from being one of the most exciting from the grandstand point of view, abounding in the kind of hitting the fan loves to see and the kind of fielding a diamond lover craves to witness, is proving a success from more than one angle.

Over 25,000 people have already seen the four games just played, and it is believed that if the deciding games of the series go to Chicago, home of the American Giants, close to 100,000 people will witness the games. This, in itself, will establish a record for a short series in organized Negro baseball.

Close to 6,000 people witnessed the opening game of the series in Philadelphia, while a banner crowd of more than 10,000 filed their way through the turnstiles at the National League Park Saturday afternoon. In Baltimore Sunday, where the two teams moved for one game, a packed park greeted the players, the fans overflowing out into the playing field. Monday was the poorest day witnessed thus far, being due largely to the fact that the Maryland town is a working town.

Expect 50,000 in Kansas City
The game, poorly advertised in the East, for some reason, drew over 25,000 people, and the joint commission is optimistic over the drawing power of the two teams in the West. If the same ideal weather conditions which prevailed in the East are evident in the West, 50,000 people will see the three games in Kansas City.

The town, home of the American Association club and the Monarchs has divided its sentiment between the two clubs, and a crowd of 15,000 to witness a Sunday game is a regular performance. Saturday's game will bring close to 20,000 people out, it is believed, while Sunday's game should crowd the park to capacity.

Unless Kansas City blows up entirely and loses three games at home the series will move to Chicago from there, the deciding game or games to be played off in the Windy City.

Rube Foster Dominates
Andrew "Rube" Foster, he of the resonant laugh and compelling personality and president of the N. N. League, is the dominating figure behind the curtain in the present East-West series. Foster's word in all disputes is seemingly final. Ed Bolden, the owner of the Hilldale club, acceding to him in practically everything.

Thousands of fans interested in the East-West series were given the game by innings at The Courier bulletin at Thumm and Patterson's, Wylie avenue, Friday, Saturday and Monday.

The games were sent in to the home office of The Pittsburgh Courier by direct wire service from the Philadelphia National League Park to this city. That is one of the many reasons why The Pittsburgh Courier leads. Returns of the game from Kansas City will be obtained in a similar manner.

BIG SERIES FACTS

Result of Games
At Philadelphia—
Friday—K. C. 6, Hilldale 2.
Attendance—5,800
Saturday—K. C. 0, Hilldale 11.
Attendance—8,900.
At Baltimore—
Sunday—K. C. 6, Hilldale 6—13 innings.
Attendance—7,800
Monday—K. C. 3, Hilldale 4.
Attendance—3,200
Hilldale wins 2, K. C. 1.
Total attendance—25,700.

a lot of young blood. This speaker must rebuild the Cleveland Indians, task that will not be easy.

PENTATHLON TRIAL WON BY LEGENDRE

Newark A. C. Star First in Final
Olympic Test, With Kaer and
Argue Tied for Second.

JOHNSON IS VICTOR IN RUN

Pittsburgh Harrier Easily Leads
Field in 10,000-Meter Tryout
—Henigan Is Second.

Bob LeGendre, former Georgetown University all-around athlete, who as a college student enjoyed the distinction of winning the intercollegiate pentathlon championship three consecutive times, yesterday returned to his own when he carried off the Amateur Athletic Union's national pentathlon championship title in the final Olympic tryout at South Field. Competing as a member of the Newark A. C., LeGendre emerged from the five-event test with the low winning score of 10 points.

Trailing the former member of the Blue and Gray were Morton Kaer of the University of Southern California, and Clifford Argue, Occidental College all-around athlete who made the trip here to strive for a berth on the athletic squad which will sail for France next week. They were deadlocked for runner-up position, each with 20 points. A. B. Leggett, U. S. Naval Academy, and Charles F. West, Washington and Jefferson College star, who has won the intercollegiate pentathlon title for the past two years, were tied for fourth position, each with 22 markers. In sixth and last place among the survivors of the original field of thirteen competitors was Anthony Woostroff of the Newark A. C., who finished with 23 tallies.

The return to form of LeGendre was but one admirable incident in a busy day of competition for American Olympic Committee officials and prospective members of the American Olympic team. Following the pentathlon a field of thirty-five harriers were sent from their mark at Van Cortlandt Park in the final cross-country tryout, which witnessed another return to form by a former champion. The hero of this important test was R. Earl Johnson of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Pittsburgh.

Scores Hollow Victory.

The fleet-footed little negro, who was America's ten-mile and cross-country champion in 1921, before the advent of Willie Ritola, scored a hollow victory in 31 minutes 29 4-5 seconds, finishing the journey of about six and one-quarter miles over a flat course with an ad-

vantage of about thirty yards over Jimmy Henigan, veteran distance runner of the Dorchester Club, Dorchester, Mass. Little Johnny Gray of the Enterprise Catholic Young Men's Athletic Union, Philadelphia, who thrilled a crowd of 20,000 people with his admirable running in the 10,000-meter trial at the recent Eastern tryouts, finished third right on the heels of Henigan. A. A. Studenroth, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, finished fourth, and August Fager, Finnish-American A. C. of this city, was fifth.

Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the American Olympic Committee, announced that the selections for the cross-country team and the pentathlon squad, will be made known next Saturday night at the meeting of the American Olympic Committee Team Selection Committee in the Boston A. A., after the final track and field tryouts which are to be held in Cambridge on Friday and Saturday. Rubien declared that four athletes probably would be selected from among the successful competitors in yesterday's cross-country race, while two additional members of the Olympic hill and dale squad will be chosen from among the nation's representatives in the 10,000-meter run. Verne Booth, Johns Hopkins University distance runner who holds the intercollegiate cross-country title and is a probable selection for the 10,000-meter run, appeared at the starting line for the hill and dale test, but was advised not to compete in order to save himself for Cambridge. Gray also was advised not to race, but decided to run.

LeGendre Scores Five Firsts:

The performance of LeGendre in winning the pentathlon tryout was impressive. The Newark club representative carried off premier honors in three of the five events, tied for second in another and was fifth in the remaining event. LeGendre won the broad jump with a leap of 23 feet 1 1/4 inches and captured the javelin throw when he hurled the steel-tipped spear 173 feet 3 inches. In the discus LeGendre sent the Greek missile the winning distance of 120 feet 8 1/4 inches. In the 200-meter dash LeGendre deadlocked with Argue, both covering the sprint in 23 1-10 seconds, two-tenths of a second slower than Kaer. In the final test, the 1,500-meter run, LeGendre trailed in fifth position, his time being 4:54 1-10.

Injuries eliminated some of the foremost contenders for this tryout. Among the stars affected was Ned Gourdin, former Harvard all-around athlete, now representing the Dorchester Club, who injured himself in a trial broad jump and was unable to compete. Brutus Hamilton, pentathlon and decathlon champion of four years ago, pulled a tendon in the 200-meter dash after tying for third honors in the broad jump, and was forced out of the competition. West also suffered from a pulled tendon, but pluckily continued with the test.

In the cross-country race Johnson was a front runner almost from the start. He judged his pace well and had plenty of running as he crossed the finish line. Breaking back of Walter Wikoff of Ohio State University at the gun bark, Johnson moved into the van before the race had progressed more than 300 yards and held his position for the remainder of the course. Gray and Henigan engaged in a struggle for the runner-up position which ended in success for the Bay State veteran whose spectacular closing sprint carried him to the finish past Gray in the last few yards. Sid Leslie, veteran New York A. C., ran a plucky race to finish sixth, remaining with the leaders throughout and showing surprising form.

Pentathlon.

The competitors were:

Robert Le Gendre, Newark A. C.; Clifford Argue, Occidental College; Morton Kaer, University of Southern California; William Torporcer, Morningside A. C.; Charles F. West, Washington and Jefferson College; Bernard Lichtman, Pastime A. C.; Walter A. Bowers, unattached; Anthony Woostroff, Newark A. C.; William Krupp, Swedish-American A. C.; W. S. Taylor, United States Naval Academy; A. B. Leggett, United States Naval Academy; Lieutenant H. R. Campbell, United States Army, and Brutus Hamilton, Kansas City A. C.

The summaries:

Running Broad Jump—Won by Le Gendre, with 23 feet 1 1/4 inches; Argue, 22 feet 6 1/2 inches, second; Kaer, 21 feet 11 inches, third; Leggett, 21 feet 11 inches, tied for third place; Hamilton, 21 feet 6 1/2 inches, fifth; West, 21 feet, 2 1/2 inches, sixth; Taylor, 21 feet 1 inch, seventh; Campbell, 20 feet 7 inches, eighth; Woostroff, 19 feet 11 1/2 inches, ninth; Torporcer, 19 feet 8 1/2 inches, tenth; Krupp, 19 feet 4 1/2 inches, eleventh; Bowers, 18 feet 3 1/2 inches, twelfth; Lichtman, 17 feet 2 inches, thirteenth.

200-Meter Dash—Won by Kaer, time 6:20 9-10; Le Gendre and Argue, 6:23 1-10, tied for second; Campbell, 6:23 8-10, tied for second; Leggett, 6:23 9-10; Bowers, fourth; West, 6:23 9-10; fifth; Woostroff, 6:24, sixth; Leggett, 6:24 9-10, seventh; Torporcer, 6:25; Woostroff, 6:25; Taylor, and Krupp, 6:25, tied for eighth; Lichtman, 6:25 3-10, twelfth; Hamilton, 6:47 1-10, thirteenth.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by Le Gendre, with 173 feet 3 inches; West, 171 feet 1 inch, second; Leggett, 170 feet 1/2 inch, third; Kaer, 161 feet 4 inches, fourth; Woostroff, 152 feet 11 inches, fifth; Taylor, 152 feet 10 inches, sixth; Lichtman, 145 feet 10 inches, seventh; Argue, 143 feet, eighth; Torporcer, 139 feet 10 1/2 inches, ninth; Krupp, 139 feet 1 inch, tenth; Campbell, 117 feet, eleventh; Bowers, 96 feet 7 inches, twelfth.

Throwing the Discus—Won by Le Gendre, with 120 feet 8 1/4 inches; Woostroff, 114 feet 9 1/2 inches, second; Taylor, 114 feet 1 1/2 inches, third; Leggett, 110 feet 9 1/2 inches, fourth; Lichtman, 109 feet 8 1/2 inches, fifth; Argue, 104 feet 7 inches, sixth; West, 103 feet 10 1/2 inches, seventh; Kaer, 103 feet 7 1/2 inches, eighth; Campbell, 95 feet 3 1/2 inches, ninth; Torporcer, 93 feet 10 1/2 inches, tenth; Krupp, 84 feet 10 1/2 inches, eleventh.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by Woostroff, time 4:32 7-10; Argue, 4:35 8-10, second; West, 4:39 8-10, third; Kaer, 4:43 6-10, fourth; Le Gendre, 4:54 1-10, fifth; Leggett, 5:09 2-10, sixth.

Point score—Le Gendre, 10 points; Kaer, 20; Argue, 20; Leggett, 22; West, 22; Woostroff, 23.

10,000-Meter Cross-Country.

1—R. E. Johnson, Edgar Thomson Works, Pittsburgh 31:29 4-5
2—J. Henigan, Dorchester (Mass.) Club 31:39
3—J. Gray, Enterprise C. Y. M. A. U., Philadelphia 31:40
4—A. A. Studenroth, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia 31:42
5—A. Fager, Finnish-American A. C., New York 31:43
6—Sid Leslie, New York A. C. 31:56
7—W. M. Wikoff, Ohio State Univ. 32:14
8—H. E. Dykeman, Carnegie Institute of Technology 32:19
9—G. Nilson, Finnish-American A. C., New York 32:24
10—R. Titus, Syracuse University 32:35
11—J. Morris, Antivity Catholic Club, Philadelphia 32:40
12—C. L. Howard, New York A. C. 32:55
13—J. F. Hyde, Stoughton C. A. A. 32:58
14—A. Maack, Knights of St. Antony, Brooklyn 33:02
15—A. Michelson, Cygnet A. C., Port Chester, N. Y. 33:06
16—E. C. Case, Syracuse University 33:21
17—G. Moreno, U. S. Army 33:24
18—W. B. Nazro, Dartmouth College 33:25
19—R. Ballistr, Enterprise C. Y. M. A. U., Philadelphia 33:27
20—W. G. Miller, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia 33:28
21—F. Worthington, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia 33:29
22—W. Skeats, Columbia University 33:36
23—G. C. Caughy, Pittsburgh A. A. 33:43
24—W. Kennedy, Cygnet A. C., Port Chester, N. Y. 33:56
25—J. Lawrence, Glencoe A. C., N. Y. 34:17
26—M. A. Mimauct, Hollywood Inn Club, Yonkers 36:20

MIGHTY EARL LANDS PLACE IN OLYMPICS

The Temperature at 100.

Baltimore Boy Gets
Honors in Cross
Country Race

24 RUNNERS COLLAPSE

White Athlete From Johns
Hopkins Falls. French
Cheer Earl

Paris, France, July 12.
—With the temperature at 100 degrees and the humidity something fearful, Earl Johnson, Baltimore boy, placed third in the Olympic cross country race today, shortly after noon.

Thirty-nine men, all hard and fit athletes, started in this race over the 10,000 meter course, but only 15 finished. Twenty-four of them collapsed under the strain of the severe broiling sun, the roadway caked hard and the terrible pace set by Paazo Nurmi, the Fin, who won the race in 32 minutes, 54 4-5 seconds. Two minutes behind him came in Willie Ritola, another Fin, and then came Earl Johnson, just a minute behind Ritola. All the way along the 10,000 meter course, athletes fell out in the most pitiful fashion, unable to go a single step farther.

The fourth man to finish was Harper, a white Englishman, who fainted across the finish line. In fifth place was a Frenchman, who fell at least a half dozen times after he reached the entrance of the stadium and rolled over as dead 20 yards from the finishing line, unable to complete the race.

In the last mile of the race some seven or eight others fell by the wayside unable to proceed.

Verne Booth, white, a Johns Hopkins University runner, gave up early in the race suffering from the heat. John G. Gray, another American suffering stomach trouble and

vomiting spells from the effect of the sun, fell by the wayside.

Earl ran a steady race throughout the 10,000 meters of up and down hill, cross country running. From the start the leaders made a terrific pace, but Earl never changed his stride. One by one he followed up the leaders until just Ritola and Nurmi were ahead of him. At the end of the stadium perspiration ran from his body in a stream. There was little left of his old time stride which carried him to victory in three AFRO-AMERICAN marathons in Baltimore, yet it was enough to beat out the Englishman who trailed along five yards behind too weak to make a sprint.

This is Earl's second Olympic battle. He failed in the 10,000 meter race last week when he fell and hurt his leg in the last lap. Four years ago in a previous Olympic marathon race where he carried the hopes of all colored America, Earl suffered a stitch in his side and had to withdraw.

The burden of his bad luck bore on Earl like a millstone. Today it was 'now or never,' and he came through with the speed and stamina that will give him a place for all times among America's great runners.

Cheers rocked the stadium as he crossed the line.

EARL JOHNSON WINS SECOND TIME, THE 10-MILE RUN TITLE

Regains Championship Lost
To Ritola, Finnish Runner
—Negro Runner an Olympic Entry.

North Tonawanda, N. Y.—Two new national champions were crowned here on May 30. R. Earl Johnson, of Pittsburgh, won for the second time the A. U. 10-mile run championship, formerly held by Willie Ritola, and H. C. Freeman, of the Central Walking Club, Toronto, donned the seven-mile walk crown, formerly worn by Philip Granville, of Hamilton, Ontario. Neither of the former champions contested for their honors. Ritola is in Finland, and Granville, originally entered, sprained a muscle in the Canadian Olympic trials and withdrew.

Johnson took the ten-mile run after a hard fight with Albert Michelson, of the Cygnet A. C., Port Chester, Conn., and James Hennigan, of the Dorchester Club, Medford, Mass. Michelson and Hennigan finished second and third respectively after having stuck with the leader for the greater part of the race.

The times were: Johnson, 54:30; Hennigan, 54:32; Michelson, 54:39. The trio stuck close together for the last half of the last lap on the one-fifth mile track. Johnson forged into the lead at the finish with a magnificent burst of speed.

Victory Puts 'Earl' In Line For Olympics

Great Crowd Sees Braddock Runner Breast Tape Ahead of Rivals in Gruel- ling Finish.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 5.—Running a typical Johnson race and clearly establishing himself as the class of distance runners in this country, the hero of the United States in the middle marathon events, R. Earl Johnson romped home ahead of the best that this country could produce Decoration Day, and won for the second time, the ten-mile A. A. U. championship, formerly held by Willie Ritola, the Finnish runner.

Johnson, who has been quietly training in Braddock, Pa., during most of the spring, while not in the best of condition, prove that he has lost none of the speed and endurance which made him the most-feared distance runner in the country two years ago.

Great Crowd Sees Finish

Johnson showed his real class at the finish of the gruelling ten-mile struggle. Pressed from the very start by Albert Michelson of the Cyclist A. C., Port Chester, Conn., and James Hennigan of the Dorchester Club, Medford, Mass., Johnson, with a final spurt down the home stretch, nosed out Michelson at the tape by six yards.

Hennigan finished three seconds after Johnson.

Johnson was cheered to the echo as he breasted the tape, every muscle in his body straining as he finished his final spurt. A crowd of several thousand people attended the meet.

The time of the first three men who finished follows:

John, 54:29 2-5.

Michelson, 54:30.

Hennigan, 54:32 2-5.

In Line for Olympics

Johnson's win last Friday puts him in line for the Olympic track team, which will leave this summer to compete against other countries in Paris. Ritola, who during the past year has been recognized as the class of distance runners in this country, left during the winter for Finland, his home country, to represent them.

Interest in the race between Johnson and Ritola will hold the interest of lovers of the middle distance, when the pair meet in France.

U. S. OLYMPIC TEAM IS PICKED

Boston, June 14.—The American Olympic committee tonight announced its approval of the following men as candidates for the American Olympic team to compete at Paris. The men selected will sail Monday, and the executive committee will see the advise of the coaches as to which are finally selected to compete.

Track.

100 meters, 200 meters flat and 400 meters relay—Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; Charles Braddock, Los Angeles A. C.; Chester Bowman, Syracuse university; Iren Murphison, Newark A. C.; Francis Hussey, Stuyvesant high school, New York; Bayes Norton, Yale; George L. Hill, University of Pennsylvania; Alfred Leconey, Meadowbrook club; Louis Clark, Johns Hopkins university; Fred Lovejoy, New York A. C.

400 meters flat and 1,600 meters relay—J. Coard Taylor, New York A. C.; H. Fitch, Chicago A. C.; R. A. Robertson, Boston A. A.; Eric C. Wilson, University of Iowa; J. O. MacDonald, University of Pennsylvania; James Burgess, Georgetown; Allan Helffrich, Pennsylvania State.

800 meters—William B. Richardson, Stanford; S. C. Enck, Penn State; Ray Dodge, Oregon agricultural college; Ray Watson, Illinois A. C.; J. H. Waters, Harvard; Larry Brown, Penn A. C.

1,500 Meters—Ray Buker, Illinois A. C.; Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. C.; W. O. Spencer, Mississippi A. & M. college; James J. Connolly, unattached.

3,000 Meters—Joe Ray, Illinois A. C.; Edwin B. Kirby, Cornell; Leo Larrivee, Holy Cross college; W. L. Tibbetts, Jr., Harvard.

5,000 Meters—John Romig, unattached; H. R. Phelps, University of Iowa; Rilus Doolittle, Butler college; W. L. Cox, Mercersburg academy; J. E. Lermond, Boston A. A.

10,000 Meters flat and 10,000 meters cross country—Verne H. Booth, Johns Hopkins University; John J. Gray, Enterprise Cy. M. A. U., Philadelphia; August Rager, Finnish-American A. C., New York; Wayne Johnson, Wabash college; Earl Johnson, Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Pittsburg; James Hennigan, Dorchester (Mass.) club; Arthur Studenroth, Meadowbrook club; Sidney Leslie, New York A. C.

3,000 Meters Steeplechase—R. Payne, Ohio State; Marvin Rick, New York A. C.; Michael A. Devaney, Millrose A. A.; Jens Jensen, United States army.

10,000 Meters Walk—Harry Hinkel, Glencoe A. C.; Charles Foster, Detroit Y. M. C. A.

110 meters hurdle—H. Guthrie, Ohio state; Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois; F. P. Johnson, Illinois A. C.; Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C.; C. H. Moore, Penn State college.

400 meters hurdle—G. Taylor, Grinnell college; C. R. Brooks, Iowa; C. F. Coulter, Iowa; Ivan Reilly, Illinois A. C.

Running high jump—Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C.; H. M. Osborn, Illinois A. C.; Tom Poor, Kansas university; R. L. Juday, Penn. R. R. A. A.

Running broad jump—Dehart Hubbard, University of Michigan; E. O. Gouardin, Dorchester club; Albert E. Rose, University of Pennsylvania; W. A. Comins, Yale; Paul F. Boren, University of California; William Dowd, Georgetown.

Running hop-step and jump—Dehart Hubbard, University of Michigan; Marvin Graham, Kansas university; Mack Keeble, University of Missouri; Earle Wilson, University of Southern California; Kaufman Geist, 92nd St. Y. M. H. A., New York.

Pole vault—Ralph Spearow, University of Oregon; Lee Barnes, Hollywood high school, California; James K. Brooker, University of Michigan; G. Graham, California Tech; E. E. Meyers, Chicago A. A.

Hammer throw—F. D. Tootell, Boston A. A.; M. J. McGrath, New York A. C.; Jack Merchant, Olympic club, San Francisco; James McEachern, Olympic club, San Francisco.

Shot put—Clarence Houser, U. of Southern California; Glenn Hartmanft, Leland Stanford; Ralph G. Hills, Princeton; Norman Anderson, University of Southern California; Charles A. C. Eastman, of Harvard, and Lieutenant H. B. Lieversedge, U. S. Navy, both conditionally.

Discus—T. J. Lieb, Illinois A. C.; Augustus Pope, Illinois A. C.; Charles Ashton, New York A. C.; Clarence Houser, University of Southern California.

Throwing the javlin—William Neufeldt, University of California; L. B. Priester, Mississippi A. & M.; Homer Wheelchel, Georgia Tech; William Healey, Andover academy; E. Oberst, Notre Dame.

Decathlon—H. M. Osborn, Illinois A. C.; Emerson Norton, Georgetown; H. T. Freida, University of Chicago; Otto Anderson, University of Southern California.

Pentathlon—Robert Legendre, New ark A. C.; Morton Kaer, University of Southern California; Clifford Argus, Occidental college, California; A. B. Leggett, U. S. Navy (conditional); Brutus Hamilton, Kansas City A. C.

Illinois Wins Conference Meet

Chicago, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.) Scoring thirteen of the sixteen events, the University of Illinois team won an impressive victory in the western conference out-door track and field meet today with a total of 74 points. Iowa was second with 54 points, Michigan third with 31 1-2, and Ohio State fourth with 20.

Although the weather was more suitable for football than track athletics, a world's record was smashed and two conference records existing for twenty-one years were equaled. Combatting a chilling wind that swept the course from the northeast, Charles Brookins, of Iowa, world's record hurdler, broke his own record for the 220-yard low hurdles around one turn, winning the event in 23 4-5, clipping nine-tenths of a second off the mark he made for the event in the national collegiate meet here a year ago.

De Hart Hubbard, for the University of Michigan, furnished a surprise by winning the 100-yard dash in 9 4-5 and tying the Big Ten record established by W. D. Hayes, of Notre Dame, in 1922.

Evans, of Illinois, tied the "Big Ten" record for the 220-yard dash established by Archie Hahn, of Michigan, in 1903, when he sprinted to victory in 21 3-5.

Here are Winners of Olympic Trials Finished Saturday

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 14.—Victors in the 23 final Olympic track and field tryout events which were held yesterday and today at Harvard stadium and three at New York earlier in the week, virtually have established themselves as national champions in their specialties. The complete list of winners:

100 metre dash—Chester Bowman, Syracuse University.

200 metre dash—Jackson Scholz, New York Athletic club.

400 metre run—J. Coard Taylor, New York Athletic club.

800 metre run—William Richardson, Leland Stanford.

1,500 metre run—Ray Buker, Illinois Athletic club.

3,000 metre run—Joe Ray, Illinois Athletic club.

5,000 metre run—John Romig, Penn State College.

10,000 metre run—Verne Booth, Johns Hopkins.

Cross Country—R. Earle Johnson, Pittsburgh.

110 metre hurdles—H. Guthrie, Ohio State.

400 metre hurdles—G. Taylor, Grinnell College.

10,000 metre walk—Harvey Hinkel, New York.

Hammer throw—Fred Tootell, Boston A. A.

Shot put—Clarence Houser, Southern California.

Javelin throw—William Neufeldt, University of California.

Pole vault—tie, Lee Barnes, Hollywood, Cal., and James Brooker, University of Michigan; Ralph Spearow, University of Oregon; George Graham, California Tech.

High jump—tie, Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., and Tom Poor, Kansas University.

Broad jump—DeHart Hubbard, University of Michigan.

Discus throw—Tom Lieb, Illinois Athletic club.